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## Political Songs.

From the Pittsburgh Post.

### "THE DOUGLAS IS COMING."

AIR—"THE CAMPBELLS ARE COMING."

A POPULAR SONG DEDICATED TO THE "UNION GLEE CLUB."

The Douglas is coming, make way, make way,
The Douglas is coming, make way, make way.
He has struck up the tune that we're going to play.
'Tis the new "Hail Columbia," make way, make way.

Then fling your banner to the wind,
Leave feuds and discords far behind—
This constellation flag shall be
Our oriflame of victory.
For Douglas is coming, make way, make way,
For Douglas is coming, make way, make way,
Oh, please Mr. Lincoln get out of the way—
Best "ride rail" to Boston, make way, make way.

Tread proudly for we carry here
The noblest flag that floats in air,
And well we know the truth to be,
Just laws alone make liberty.
And we're going to have them, make way, make way,
And we're going to have them, make way, make way,
The Douglas is here, so get out of the way,
You'd best go to Boston, make way, make way.

No North, no South, no East, no West,
Our own wide land—the loved—the best—
Shame to the traitor who would sever
Our Union—may it last for ever.
And Douglas will save it, make way, make way,
And Douglas will save it, make way, make way,
'Tis he bears our flag, and he'll show us the way,
And we're all for the Union, make way, make way.

### DEMOCRATIC FLAG.

Fling out our flag from the gallant mast—
Let the shout of the crew be heard,
While he barque that rides is flying fast,
O'er the sea like a mountain bird!
Let it rest on the breast of the glorious sun,
When the sky grows calm at noon—
And on let it float when the day is done,
In the sheen of the silver moon.

For it breathes a calm in that tender light
Through the skyward sailor's eye,
While she looks on Peace she nestles bright
'Mid the stars and the stripes on high;
It speaks to the heart of his mountain home,
Where in quiet it long shall wave,
And knows his sons are free, if they roam—
If dead, in a freemen's grave.

Let stray through the night, on that lofty spire,
And talk with the midnight star—
For the heavens will glow with a warmer fire,
To gaze on its face afar;
They will hail its light as kindreds all
Long sent from the parent sky,
To laugh in scorn o'er the tyrant's fall
And beam when the tyrants die.

Let it float till the last great day of time,
And proud o'er a falling world,
Far up in its own congenial clime,
Triumphant hang unfurled;
And when this fair earth shall no more be given,
For the home of its stars so bright,
May they turn in love to their native heaven,
And dwell in eternal light.

## Political.

### SPEECH OF THE HON. JAMES NILL

DELIVERED BEFORE THE
**Douglas Club of Chambersburg, Pa.,**
*July* 7, 1860.

When I went to Charleston as a delegate, notwithstanding I was a friend of Mr. Douglas, and desired his nomination, it was my intention to support in good faith, as a party man, any other gentleman who might be selected as our standard-bearer. If we could not nominate Douglas, and any other was carried over him, I meant to cordially and earnestly give such nominee my advocacy. I considered it my duty to spare no honorable exertion to promote his election. The friends of Douglas did not consume time by motions and schemes that had for their object delay and distraction. They never countenanced secession or disunion. They gave no aid or encouragement to such traitorous projects. At Charleston, after having successfully gone through all the devices that their opponents could suggest, they, in a full Convention, by a majority of 28 carried the Cincinnati platform with some modifications. This embraced their principles. Until this platform was carried there nothing was said in favor of seceding. But immediately after, Mr. Yancey, in behalf of the Alabama delegation, arose and stated that he was under instructions, if he could not carry his platform, protecting slavery in the Territories, to secede from the Convention. He made a long speech advocating and urging his own peculiar views, and the others belonging to his delegation withdrew. This was in substance saying to the majority of the Convention, "if we the minority, cannot rule you, we will do what we can to ruin the party." In common with a large majority of the body I felt that I could never submit to the dictation of such a minority; that we would be recreant to our duty to ourselves if we did not maintain our rights. But I had other grounds than these. The platform reported by the minority of the committee and adopted by the Convention corresponded in principle with the resolutions adopted at the Reading Convention at which the national delegates for Pennsylvania were appointed. The friends of Douglas from this State were happily in a condition to to be able to support the sentiments of their own Convention. If several of our colleagues who opposed Douglas had sustained the Convention that appointed them, there would have been less trouble.

There was one evil that stood out in the clearest character, and that was the wrong done to the Democracy by having office holders in the Convention. In my judgment, no man who holds office should ever be a delegate to such a body.—With them, with a few honorable exceptions, a love of salary has more influence than a love of country. Fearing that they will lose their places and the corrupt stealings connected therewith, renders them unfit to have a judgment of their own.—They seem to be controlled by some other power than that of the people. Never was the saying of an eminent poet in regard to place-men more fully verified than at Charleston and Baltimore. It is.

"Deprive them of their salary and before to-morrow's sun,
The United States if not the world's undone."

Corrupt Custom House officers, Naval officers, Naval Store-keepers, Postmasters, Post office agents, Paper Contractors, their retainers, under-strappers and relatives, furnished the recruits to the platoons of factionists that endeavored to thwart public opinion at Charleston and Baltimore. The people may well say,

"These men acted for their dirty fee,
And not from any love for you or me."

In all cases where delegates were found favoring disunion sentiments, and where they were found ardent opponents of the nomination of Douglas, on inquiry it would be found that they were office-holders, or related to or in some manner connected with some recipient of pecuniary favors from the national administration. The great north-west, comprising the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, which are entitled to 66 electoral votes, were unanimously in favor of Douglas. Their delegates alleged that on the Cincinnati platform they could carry all or nearly all of these States for their favorite. Considering their number and their union on one man, they were certainly entitled to some respect. Their influence was justly recognized at Charleston by all but factionists and after the nomination of Mr Lincoln by the Republican Convention at Chicago the interest and success of the Democratic party seemed to indicate Mr. Douglas as the man who should be selected as the candidate of the National Democracy. At Charleston 305 delegates voted for the nomination of Douglas about 57 times. The whole Convention, when full, included 606 delegates. This shows that Douglas there had a majority in his favor. Why this majority should yield to the minority who were divided among themselves into small factions, is a position that in a Democratic Convention cannot be maintained! The vote on the adjournment at Charleston shows that 500 delegates were present. Thus far the seceders and disunionists had not much impaired the Convention. The Seceders, headed by Mr. Yancey, did not, when they withdrew, intend to return. He said "it would be *dishonorable* and humiliating for any delegate to go back to Baltimore." It was as to them a resignation of their places in the body they had left. Provision was made by the Convention for the election of delegates in the places of the Seceders by the Democracy of the States which they had misrepresented. Fearing that this would not work well for the disunionists, the Senators and Representatives in Congress, who support such principles, got up a letter recommending them (the Seceders) to go back to the National Convention at Baltimore, and there to demand admission, and if admitted, and the majority would not yield to their unreasonable demands, to secede a second time. This letter was signed by Jefferson Davis, and all who favored disunion. Had it not been for "congressional intervention," the seceders would not have appeared at Baltimore. The seceders from South Carolina and Florida, having more respect for themselves could not, after having withdrawn, be induced to return. None from these States asked for admission at Baltimore, and yet with the knowledge of this fact we were asked to invite them to come back! The majority of the Committee on Credentials representing a majority of the States, reported in favor of the seceders being re-admitted, when they had been re-accredited to the Convention. But in the States of Alabama and Louisiana, where the people had selected new delegates, and in Georgia, where new men had been chosen instead of the portion who went out, the report of the Committee was in favor of the new delegates. As to Alabama and Louisiana, the new delegates were admitted. The new delegates from Georgia were on the vote of the State of New York rejected. This left the State just named without a full representation. The only representatives it had, were the 10 or 11 that refused to secede at Charleston. These gentlemen, although friends of Mr. Douglas, on account of the delicacy of their position, did not vote on any question before the Convention. The seceders from Mississippi, Deleware and other States, although admitted, would not return. In my judgment, no man who secedes from any representative body of men should be re-admitted. I however yielded my conviction of duty on this point for what was supposed would tend to harmonize the party, and voted for the report of the majority of the Committee throughout. The action of the Convention therefore regulated and ascertained who were duly constituted delegates. No motion was made to alter or in any manner change the platform. The persons who had meditated secession, and who, we have good reason to believe, came back for no other purpose, at this point again seceded. When a vote was about being taken, our *immaculate* President, Caleb Cushing, stated that as a majority of the body did not entertain the same sentiments that he did, he considered it his duty to resign his office and take a seat on the floor with his delegation. He thanked the Convention for their courteous conduct towards him, and retired, while they thanked him for leaving the Chair by bursts of applause. As soon as he vacated the Chair, the Hon. D. Todd, of Ohio, the first Vice President, stepped into it, and for so doing he was greeted with several rounds of applause. The business of the Convention proceeded with less delay under Mr. Todd than it had done under his predecessor. Next the voting for President took place. On the first ballot Judge Douglas received 173½ votes: Mr. Breckinridge 2 votes—scattering 12 votes.—On the second ballot Douglas received 179 votes, Breckinridge 5 votes and the balance scattering. There were several delegates in the Convention who did not vote. The whole number of delegates present was 422—out of this number Douglas was supported by 358, being more than two-thirds. Then on motion of Mr. Clarke, of Missouri, and Mr. Moffat, of Virginia, the nomination was made unanimous by acclamation.

Next Mr. Fitzpatrick was selected on the recommendation of the southern delegates for Vice President. A gentleman from Alabama accepted on behalf of Mr. Fitzpatrick. He, however, subsequently, declined, and the Hon. H. V. Johnson, of Georgia, was, by the National Committee, nominated for that office. These are the regularly nominated candidates of the National Democracy for President and Vice President. Disunion Seceders cannot, by leaving a body, whilst a majority remain, prevent a nomination. If such a principle would be recognized as correct, disorganization would be the result in all nominating bodies. Delegates by refusing to do their duty when in a minority would only have to leave and in this way to render the majority powerless. Your State, county and township conventions would, through the influence of disappointed office hunters, be destroyed.

On the question of representation it may be well enough to say something. The object of representation, as I understand it, is to have the sentiments and principles of the district carried out as far as the same can be ascertained.—In each district the people should be prepared to make secessions so as to harmonize the whole if such a thing can be effected. On this account on the platform we from the free States contended that we should not sacrifice everything to the views of the men who came from the slave States. We deemed the Cincinnati platform, which leaves the people in the Territories to regulate the question of slavery for themselves, as the true exposition of the rights of all sections of the confederacy. If it was good enough four years ago, we believe it good enough at the present time. We were willing to allow all territorial legislation on the subject of slavery, or any other subject to be tested as to its constitutionality, by the Supreme Court of the United States. How, if we were unwilling, could this be avoided? We also thought that if Mr. Buchanan was elected on said platform that no good reason existed why other candidates should not have the same opportunities. We did not deem it advantageous to the party to be changing platforms every four years; and more still, we felt convinced that the representatives of the people from the banks of the Hudson, Susquehanna or Wabash had as much right to take a part in the formation of a platform as the representatives from the Santee or Savannah. We desired no greater but only equal rights with them.

In their opinion or in the opinion of the disunion seceders, Congress has a right to legislate in favor of slavery in the Territories, and not against it. The Republicans hold that Congress has power to legislate against slavery and not in favor of it. If nine-tenths of the people in a Territory were for said institution, the Republicans by Congressional intervention would prohibit it, while on the other hand, if the same number of people were against it, the disunionists would by the same means force it upon them, Neither of these parties sustain the maxim, that all power is derived from the people.

These are the positions assumed by our opponents. The National Democracy, desirous of having no agitation on the slavery question, deny the right of Congress to interfere with it in the Territories. They are willing to submit this matter to the people and if a majority of the citizens are in favor of, or against slavery, let them decide the question for themselves.—Their legislation must be of course within their constitutional authority. The Dred Scott case, holds that all property in the Territories, no matter of whatsoever kind it may be, stands on an equal footing. Slaves are put on the same conditions as cows or horses. Their owner is said to have the same right, to take them there and to hold them when there, that the owners of other kinds of property have to their chattels while there. This decision is the law, and we as Democrats, do not mean to call it in question. But to extend their privilege still further, the disunion advocates or seceders aver that Congress is required by a slave code to protect slavery in the Territories. This we deny, for the reason that in the decision referred to and by the clearly expressed provisions of the constitution, every citizen of any state in the Union has a right to enjoy freedom of speech, and the liberty of the press. If a Pennsylvanian goes to a Territory, no Congressional legislation can divest him of these rights. From all experience as to slave codes, where they exist in States, these rights are denied; any person who speaks or writes against slavery is punished criminally by fine and penitentiary punishment. This punishment cannot be inflicted in the Territories by Congress, as long as the citizens of the several States are entitled to equal rights, or as long as the equality of the States is recognized; hence the majority of the Democracy in the late National Convention opposed Congressional protection. Now, are the Republicans correct, when they allege that Congress can legislate against slavery and not in favor of it, or are the disunionists right when they declare that Congress can only legislate in favor of Slavery, and not against it? Has there ever been a body of men endowed with legislative power from the time the House of Commons of England took its rise to this day in which the members could not vote yes or no on any subject before them?—The right of legislation in itself includes the right to consider and decide. It authorises affirmative or negative action according to the judgment of the legislators. I believe at one time the Irish parliament had no power to originate any measure: they were to pass upon such acts as the crown officers submitted to them, but they could not adopt or reject any matter brought before them, they could vote yea or nay as conscience dictated. If I am correct in my recollection, the legislative councils of Louis Napoleon at present have only such a limited right to enact laws, but each member can vote for or against any thing, he is required to act on. Again allow me to ask of what practical use can this matter of Congressional intervention in favor of slavery in the Territories be, what good can come of it? Is it not merely a political abstraction that cannot be carried into effect. As long as a majority of the Congressmen come from the free States such an act cannot be passed. This majority is certainly to be augmented after the taking of the present Census, such being the case where are the Congressmen to be found in the free States who will enact a law that will send their friends and neighbors to the Penitentiary, for entertaining and avowing the opinion that slavery is not "a divine institution." Do the disunionists claim the right to issue a mandamus out of the Court of the United States to compel Congressmen to enact laws on this matter? If such authority is claimed it will be a new power not before thought of!

Now let me advert to the nomination of John C. Breckinridge and Jos. Lane for President and Vice President: both of these men were candidates before the regular National Convention, for the high office of President. Lane was not voted for after the adjournment at Charleston. But Breckinridge received five votes on both ballots at Baltimore, out of 211 votes—422 delegates, equal to 5 votes, supported John C. Breckinridge!!! Not satisfied with this demonstration in his favor, the seceders, including 5 or 6 delegates from Pennsylvania who without withdrawing, left the Convention, met together in the Maryland Institute. Their number was 105, two of this number that I know of were not delegates. These 105 resolved that every man should cast one vote. Then with the 105 votes which would only have been 52½ votes in the Convention, they as disunionists and disorganizers nominated John C. Breckinridge and Joseph Lane for Vice President.—This nomination is wholly irregular, it is like a pewter dollar, bogus throughout. But notwithstanding its bogus character, we are asked to compromise with its advocates in reference to our electoral ticket. This I for one will never agree to. If we agree that this nomination is right, we may concede the same to one made to-morrow, &c.

A few of the delegates who were at Reading may assemble together and on the same grounds, can nominate another candidate for Governor and ask the friends of General Foster to compromise with them. The recognition of such a doctrine would unsettle and disorganize all political organizations. How can the friends of Judge Douglas compromise with disunion seceders! Our platform is diametrically opposed to their creed. Many of the friends of Douglas would refuse to cast their votes at all if any probability existed that Breckinridge or Lane would be benefitted by their suffrages.—Why should the Breckinridge men ask for a compromise in Pennsylvania, when their friends in New York, Missouri, and elsewhere are nominating tickets for themselves. But a few days ago a new gubernatorial candidate was nominated by the Breckinridge men in Missouri, and arrangements have been made in New York for a Breckinridge electoral ticket. This being the case, I think no compromise should be entered into here. What inducement can be found for compromise in this State? Do Pennsylvania Democrats mean to join hands with disunion men? Do they contemplate a dissolution of the Union? Are not Breckinridge and Lane the candidates of Mr. Yancey and his disunion adherents? Has not Yancey and many who act with him in the South, solemnly averred, that if Mr. Lincoln is elected he should never be inaugurated; that the crisis might as well come now as hereafter? If this threat is made in as much solemnity as it seems to be, are not the disunionists endeavoring to bring about their threats by running Breckinridge and Lane.—Do they in this manner intend to distract and divide the democratic party, so as to defeat Douglas and elect Lincoln, in order to have a pretext "to precipitate the cotton States into a revolution?" Their object is a dissolution of the Union; Yancey in all his speeches assert the right. Then let me again ask, whether any man in the Keystone State is willing to be an instrument in the hands of the seceders to bring about a dissolution of the Union. John C. Breckinridge will be the second Vice President, who has cherished and fostered disunion; I would suggest, that the fate and fame of Aaron Burr will be his.

A TRAVELER tells us that he knows a fellow down South who was so fond of a young woman that he has rubbed his nose off kissing her shadow on the wall.

## Miscellaneous.

### A CALIFORNIA TRIAL.

A fellow named Donks was lately tried at Yuba city, for entering a miner's tent and seizing a bag of gold dust valued at eighty-four dollars. The testimony showed that he had once been employed there, and knew exactly where the owner kept his dust; that on the night of October 19th, he cut a slit in the tent, reached in, took the bag and then ran off.

Jim Buller, the principal witness, testified that he saw the hole cut, saw the man reach in, and heard him run away.

"I put for him at once," continued the witness, "but when I cotched him, I didn't find Bill's bag; but it was found afterwards, where he had throwed it."

Counsel for the Prisoner.—How far did he get in when he took the dust?

Buller.—Well, he was stoopin' over—about half in, I should say.

Counsel—may it please your honor, the indictment isn't sustained, and I shall demand an acquittal on the direction of the court. The prisoner is on trial for entering a dwelling in the night time with intent to steal. The testimony is clear that he made an opening, through which he protruded himself about half way, and stretching out his arms, committed the theft. But the indictment charges that he actually entered the tent or dwelling. Now, your honor, can a man enter the house, when only one-half of his body is in, and the other half out?

Judge.—I shall leave the whole matter to the jury. They must judge of the law and the fact as proved.

The jury brought in a verdict of "guilty" as to one-half of the body from the waist up, and "not guilty" as to the other half.

The Judge sentenced the guilty half to two years' imprisonment, leaving it to the prisoner's option to have the "not guilty" half cut off, or take it along with him. A judgment, we think, worthy of Solomon.

BRIGHAM YOUNG ON A TOUR.—The *Deseret News* of the 20th ult., gives an account of a tour of Presidents Young, Brigham and Wells, with about one hundred followers, through the new settlement in the county of Cache. Sermons were delivered at the principal stopping places, "to instruct the people in the discharge of their several duties as saints and pioneers" in that part of the Territory. The *News* says:

"With Cache Valley, the visiting of which was the particular object of the tour, all with whom we have conversed, seemed delighted.—Everything there is fair and prosperous. The people have been exerting themselves marvelously in putting in crops and preparing the necessary things for their comfort, protection and prosperity. About five thousand five hundred acres have been ploughed and sown or planted there this spring, about four-fifths of the whole amount in wheat, the ballance in corn, potatoes, oats, barley, &c. all looking well, but not as forward as the crops are in Weber, Davis and Great Salt Lake counties, in all of which, as well as in most of the counties in this part of the Territory, wheat crops especially look remarkably well, and at present promise an abundant harvest.

The people in these new locations have not, as yet, done much in the line of building, but are making extensive arrangements to provide themselves with comfortable habitations during the summer.

WESTERN ANTIQUITIES.—A correspondent of the Winona (Minnesota) *Republican*, writes that Mr. A. L. Jenks, of that place; who is prospecting in one of those mounds which are so common in that country, recently discovered, at the depth of five or six feet the remains of seven or eight people of very large size. One thigh bone measured three feet in length. The under jaw was one inch wider than that of any other man in the city. He also found clam shells, pieces of ivory or bone rings, pieces of kettles made of earth and coarse sand. There were at the neck of one of these skeletons, teeth two inches in length by one half to three fourths of an inch in diameter, with holes drilled into the side, and the end polished with a crease around it. Also, an arrow five inches long by one and a half wide, stuck through the back near the back bone; and one about eight inches long stuck in the left breaft. Also, the blade of a copper hatchet, one and a half inches wide at the edge and two inches long. The mound is some 200 feet above the surface of the Mississippi, and is composed of clay immediately above the remains two feet thick; then comes a layer of black loam; then another layer of clay six inches thick, all so closely packed that it was with difficulty that it could be penetrated.—There are some four or five different layers of earth above the remains. There is no such clay found elsewhere in the vicinity.

☞An old man who had a neighbor rather addicted to telling large stories, after listening to one day, which quite taxed his credulity, boasted that he himself could tell a bigger one still, and proceeded thus—

One day as I was quite at the farther end of my farm, more than a mile from my house, at once I saw a very heavy, dark cloud rising in the west. Soon I saw the torrents of rain descending at a distance, and rapidly approaching the place where I stood with my wagon and horses. Determined (if possible,) to escape the storm, I instantly jumped into my wagon, and started my team toward home in a hurry. By constant application of the whip to my horses, I barely escaped being overtaken by the rapidly approaching torrent. But, believe me sir, so tremendously did it pour down, that my little dog, which was close behind me, actually had to swim the whole way!

*An unfortunate Illustration.*—Prof. C——, of Bowdoin College, was noted for having a certain set of illustrations from which he could not well deviate without running the risk of a blunder. In illustrating the powerful effects of prussic acid, he was wont to inform the class that a drop placed on a dog's tongue was sufficient to kill.

On one occasion the class filed into the recitation room, and the professor commenced the exercise.

"Mr. Smith," he said, addressing a young man whose chance of gaining the valedictory was very slender, "what can you say of prussic acid. Is it powerful or otherwise?"

"It is rather powerful," said the student, dubiously.

"Rather powerful!" said the professor, indignantly. "Put a drop on your tongue, and it will kill a dog!"

The shout of laughter which followed, and Smith's confusion, revealed to the professor that his illustration had served a double purpose.

☞An old man in Indiana was in the habit of using large words misapplied. He thought the words 'Sin' and 'Adultery' synonymous, and often substituted the latter for the former, making a ridiculous mistake.

The old man had removed his family into a very 'sinful' neighborhood on the Wabash, where swearing and other sins were common. He therefore removed his family back to his former residence, for the sake of good society. One day soon after his return he met a neighbor, who thus accosted him—

Well, Bill, why did you leave the Wabash country? Wasn't the land good?

'As for the land,' replied Billy, 'after taking its dimensions, I verily found the sub-soil to be super-excellent. But the state of morals in the society was so depraved and contagious that I soon found that I could not stay there without committing adultery!'

☞A clergyman was endeavoring to instruct one of his scholars on the nature of a miracle.

"Now, boy," said he, "suppose you were to see the sun rising in the middle of the night, what would you call that?"

"The moon, sir."

"No, but," said the clergymen, "suppose you knew that it was not the moon, but the sun, and that you actually saw it rising in the middle of the night, what should you think?"

"Please, sir, I should think it was time to get up!"

ECHO.—What must be done to conduct a newspaper right? Write.

What is necessary to a farmer to assist him? System.

What would give a blind man the greatest delight? Light.

What is the best counsel given by a justice of the peace? Peace.

Who commits the greatest abominations?—Nations.

What is the greatest terrifier? Fire.

A TRAVELING gent., passing a farm, saw a boy at work in a corn field by the road side, and being of an inquiring turn of mind, he stopped his horse, and thus addressed the youth:

"My son whose farm is this?"

"Dad's," was the laconic reply.

"Does your father raise any stock?"

"Yas, lots on 'em."

"What k nd?"

"Cornstocks, mostly," was the reply, as he proceeded to "hoe" a hill of the article, and the stranger passed on his way musing.

A LUCKY PRINTER.—The London *Times* notices the fact that a journeyman printer, a very steady, upright and deserving old man, has recently become the possessor of $200,000 by the decease of an uncle in Australia. He had been employed in the office where he was working at the time he received the news of his accession to wealth, for more than forty years without intermission.

SHARP.—Dr. A., physician of North Bridgewater, Mass., while riding with one of his patients, met Dr. B., another physician of that town, when the following conversation took place: "Well Doctor, I see you are taking one of your patients to ride." "Exactly" says Dr. A. "Well," said Dr. B. "a thing I never do is to take my patients out to ride." "I know it," said Dr. A., "the undertaker does it for you."

CAESAR, dis chile's gwine to Washington to 'ply for offis ob de Government."

"Well what are you tryin' to got now, eh?"

"I'se gwine to 'ply for de post ob sexton in de post offis apartment."

"Sexton ob de post offis apartment, what for?"

"To berry de dead letters!"

CLEAR THE TRACK.—'Look here, Pete,' said a knowing darkey to his companion, 'don't stand on the railroad.'

'Why, Joe?'

'Kase if de cars see that mouf ob yourn' dey will tink it am a depot and run right in.

NOT BAD.—At a printers' festival the following toast was given:

"The Editor and Lawyer—The "devil" is satisfied with the "copy" of the former, but requires the original of the latter.

☞"The victory is not always to the strong," as the boy said when he killed a skunk with a brickbat!

☞It is very well for little children to be lambs, but a very bad thing for them to grow up sheep.

☞"I got some boot in that bargain," as the loafer said when he got kicked out of the door.

# BEDFORD GAZETTE.

—BEDFORD, Pa.—

FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1860.

B. F. Meyers, Editor and Proprietor.


FOR PRESIDENT,

**HON. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS,**

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

**HON. HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON,**

OF GEORGIA.

FOR GOVERNOR

**GEN. HENRY D. FOSTER,**

OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,

**HON. WILLIAM P. SCHELL,**

(Subject to the decision of the District Conference.)

## DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

PROTHONOTARY,

**MAJ. SAMUEL H. TATE,**

BEDFORD BOROUGH.

SHERIFF,

**JOHN J. CESSNA,**

BEDFORD BOR.

COMMISSIONER,

**RICHARD M'MULLIN,**

NAPIER.

POOR DIRECTOR,

**JOHN S. BRUMBAUGH,**

S. WOODBERRY.

AUDITOR,

**GEORGE BAUGHMAN,**

W. PROVIDENCE,

CORONER,

**JACOB WALTER,**

ST. CLAIR.

**Religious Notice.**—The Rev. Dr. Foley, of the Cathedral of Baltimore, will preach next Sunday, at half past ten o'clock A. M., at the Catholic Church of this place.

☞The Fall session of the Rainsburg Male and Female Seminary, will begin on the 7th inst. The Institution is in a flourishing condition.

## THE DOUGLAS MASS CONVENTION.

We publish in another column, the proceedings of the Douglas Mass Convention held at Harrisburg on the 26th ult. The Convention was imposing in point of numbers, and was composed of the very best men in the Democratic ranks. The flower of the Reading Convention and the leading spirits of the two preceding State Conventions, were present and participated in the proceedings. HON. GEO. N. SMITH, the Temporary Chairman of the Reading Convention and then a strong Administration man, was made Temporary Chairman of the Convention. HON. HENDRICK B. WRIGHT, permanent President of the National Convention which nominated JAMES K. POLK, in 1844, was selected as the permanent President of the Convention. Such Democrats as C. L. Ward, of Bradford, (always a strong Administration man) W. L. Dewart (who voted in Congress for the Lecompton Constitution) John Rowe, of Franklin (late Democratic candidate for Surveyor General) Judge Nill, of the same county, Charles Brown, of Philadelphia, an old Jackson veteran, and many others of like character, were the active men in the Convention. Nothing was done that was not intended to unite the party upon the regular nominees. No revolutionary steps were taken, but it was determined that the Democratic party of Pennsylvania, would stand by its regular nominations and would never agree to put them on a par with those of disorganizers and seceders from its regularly constituted Conventions. There is now no doubt that the regular organization of the party will rally to the support of Douglas and Johnson. The influence and respectability of the Democrats composing this Convention, should certainly be sufficient to guaranty such a result. Unless this be done, there can be no concentration of our party strength upon one electoral ticket. There are a hundred thousand voters in this State, as good Democrats as ever breathed, that will never touch the proposition of the State Committee. They want an old-fashioned Democratic electoral ticket, pledged to the regular nominees of the party, and they will have nothing else.—They are a class of men that vote with their eyes open, and when they go to the polls they want to know for whom their ballots are to be cast. They are opposed to lotteries in politics and will not have their principles gambled for. They, too, are the working men of the party.—Give them a pure Democratic Electoral Ticket, and the mountains will ring, and the valleys become vocal with their battle-cries. Give them the old banner, untarnished, untainted, and they will bear it forward to victory and glory. Let the State Committee be true to the purposes of its appointment and true to the wishes of the great body of the Democracy, and a glorious triumph awaits us.

☞H. L. FISHER, ESQ., of York, with his family, is at present staying at Alsip's. Mr. FISHER is a lawyer of fine abilities, a true Democrat and a rising man. Success attend him!

## FLAG RAISING AT STONERSTOWN!

### THE REGULAR NOMINEES SUSTAINED!

### LIBERTY TOWNSHIP O. K.

### GRAND DEMOCRATIC RALLY FOR DOUGLAS, JOHNSON & FOSTER!

Pursuant to previous notice a meeting of the Democracy of Liberty township, assembled at Stonerstown, on Saturday last, 28th ult. A large crowd was in attendance and much enthusiasm prevailed. In the afternoon an immense banner was thrown to the breeze, having inscribed upon it the following mottoes:—"The Union and the Constitution Forever; Douglas, Johnson and Foster." The crowd, preceded by Capt. Reed's band of martial music, then proceeded to the School House, where on motion of Capt. John Long, the following organization was effected:

President,
GEORGE F. STEEL.

Vice Presidents,
Daniel Stoler,
Daniel Cypher,
Jacob Eicher,
Daniel B. Long.

Secretaries,

| | |
|---|---|
| William Fluck, | Fred. Oakes, |
| Jacob Hoover, | John Homan, |
| Abraham Kensinger, | Jacob Rhoads, |

John Berkstresser.

The meeting was then addressed by B. F. Meyers, H. L. Fisher, Esq., (of York) O. H. Gaither and Hon. John Cessna, in advocacy of the regular nominees and organization of the party. After which, the meeting adjourned with three hearty cheers for Douglas, Johnson and Foster. This meeting was unanimous in favor of the regular nominees of the party.—Not a single voice was raised against them.—Liberty is always right.

## LET US UNITE.

There is no occasion for a division of the Democratic party. The platform on which the regular nominees, Douglas and Johnson, have been placed, and on which they agree to stand, is the same on which James Buchanan was elected in 1856. Why should we divide, then? Why should we not rather be consistent and unite in favor of our time-honored principles and the candidates which represent them? All true Democrats desire the success of the party, and certainly, the only way to succeed is to stand by regular nominations and to discountenance and discourage every effort to get up irregular candidates. We, therefore call upon the true Democracy of Bedford county, to unite upon the regular nominees. It is worse than useless—it is madness—to talk about bringing an irregular candidate into the field, however much we may admire his talents, or past services to the party. Let us unite upon the *strong man*—and no one doubts that Mr. Douglas is that man—and the victory will be ours on the first Tuesday of November.

## ET TU, BRUTE.

The Philadelphia *Pennsylvanian* copies our article warning the Democracy against trusting John W. Forney. So far so good. But the *Pennsylvanian* is not to be trusted any more than John W. Forney. It is doing just exactly as Forney's *Press* has done for the last two years. It is opposing the regular nominations of the Democratic party and doing all in its power to give success to the Black Republicans. We warn the Democracy against trusting the *Pennsylvanian*.

GEN. BOWMAN.—Our old friend and editorial predecessor, GEN. BOWMAN, late editor of the Washington *Constitution*, is now on a visit to this place, his former home, and the scene of the greater portion of his past life. Gen. Bowman's numerous personal friends, will be glad to learn that he is in the enjoyment of excellent health. He proposes remaining in Bedford about two months.

☞We had the pleasure of the company of Brother Lewis, of the Huntingdon *Globe*, at the Douglas Flag-raising at Stonerstown, on the 26th ult. Lewis is hard to beat at lettering flags and "such like."

[For the Gazette]

## BEDFORD COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

At a meeting of members of the Bedford co. Agricultural Society, at the House of Col. John Hafer, on the evening of July 23d, 1860, Maj. Dan'l Washabaugh was re-elected President; Wm. Hartley, Recording Secretary; O. H. Gaither, Corresponding Secretary; and G. W. Blymire, Treasurer.

On motion, *Resolved*, That we hold an Agricultural and Mechanical Exhibition this Fall, and that the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties, be requested to contribute stock, produce, machinery, &c., for this purpose.

John Hafer, P. H. Shires and Job Shoemaker were appointed a committee to solicit memberships and money to defray expenses of said exhibition.

Jno. R. Jordan, Valentine Steckman, John Hafer, Thos. H. Lyons, Wm. W. Shuck and Jacob Reed, were appointed a Committee of arrangements.

Wm. Hartley, O. E. Shannon and Fr. Jordan were appointed a committee to settle up the affairs of former exhibitions.

The meeting adjourned to meet at the Court House, on Monday evening next, at which meeting all interested are invited to attend.

WM. HARTLEY, Sec'y.

SEE HOW THEY COME.—The Houlton (Me.) *Democrat*, which has evidently been inclined to the Anti-Douglas side of the political household, has come out with the names of Douglas and Johnson flying at its mast head.

THE Chicago *Herald*, a paper established by Isaac Cook in 1858, and which bitterly opposed Mr. DOUGLAS' election to the Senate, has now hoisted the Douglas and Johnson flag.

## REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS!

FOR PRESIDENT.

**STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, of Illinois.**

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

**HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON, of Georgia.**

### Grand Mass Convention of the Democracy at Harrisburg.

### NO FUSION WITH THE SECESSIONISTS!

### A CLEAN ELECTORAL TICKET AND A GLORIOUS VICTORY!

HARRISBURG, July 26, 1860.

Pursuant to the call of the National Democratic Committee, through its representative in this State—R. J. Haldeman, Esq., and to the invitation of the members of the Democratic State Committee resident in Harrisburg—the Democracy of Pennsylvania assembled in Mass Convention to-day at the State Capitol. Every county is represented, and the utmost harmony and enthusiasm prevails. Any union or fusion with the Breckinridge Disunion faction is laughed at, and a firm and unyielding disposition manifested by all to adhere to the time-honored principles of the Democracy, and the regularly nominated candidates—Douglas and Johnson.

Delegates from every section of the State give the most flattering accounts of the strong feeling among the Democratic masses in favor of Douglas, and the opinion is freely expressed that, in November next, Pennsylvania at least, will cast her vote for the Little Giant.

The Convention met in the hall of the House of Representatives, at two o'clock P. M., and was called to order by R. J. Haldeman, Esq., who said:

This Convention has assembled in accordance with the request of the members of the State Committee resident at Harrisburg, with one exception, and of the member of the National Democratic Committee for this State, who chances to be a resident of this city.

The National Democratic Convention which met at Charleston and adjourned to Baltimore, passed a series of resolutions which differed from the platform put forth by our State Convention at Reading only in this, that it conceded to our Southern brethren a more determined expression upon the Territorial question. That National Convention, before its adjournment, appointed a National Committee of one from each State—the delegation from each State selecting one of its number to represent its State on that committee, and consequently each member of it is a part of his State as well as of the national organization of the Democratic party. When the Democratic Convention adjourned at Baltimore it was known that the Seceders had pre-arranged a plan for the division of the Democratic party in all the States of the Union under the specious plea of compromise.

With this knowledge the National Committee met, and in order to prevent, so far as possible, such a plan of disorganization, which might be fatal to the party, it passed two resolutions, which I will read from a certified copy of the minutes of that committee:

At a meeting of the National Democratic Committee, held at Washington, D. C. June 25th 1860, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, that crisis demands that the organization of the Democratic party should be preserved intact against open as well as secret enemies of the Constitution and the Union, and that it is therefore recommended to the several State Committees that they take measures to secure the adoption of an electoral ticket in their respective States pledged to the unequivocal support of the nominees of the National Democratic Convention, Stephen A. Douglas and Herschel V. Johnson.

*Resolved*, That if any State Committee shall omit to take the proper steps for so using such an electoral ticket, then the member of this committee in that State is hereby authorized, either in conjunction with the members of the State Committee, or by his own act to take such action as he may deem necessary and proper for that purpose.

H. H. SIBLEY, Temporary Chairman.
H. O. PRINCE, Secretary.

The National Committee felt that in a period of disorganization it was necessary that it should do that which had never been necessary before, to exercise supervisory powers over the State organizations. We either have a national organization or not. Having a national organization, there must be some body, some corporate body, to speak for it. Under these circumstances, the State Committee assembled. It had been formed at Reading in accordance with the resolution of the State Convention, which authorized the President of that Convention to choose the members from each Senatorial district and be himself chairman thereof.

An additional resolution required a pledge that all who were members of that committee should support the regular nominees of the Democratic party, made at Reading, and to be made at Charleston, and consequently to be made by the regular Convention at Baltimore. The chairman of the State Convention, who was made chairman of the State Committee, was the organ through whom the will of that Convention was conveyed to that committee. It assembled in Philadelphia, forty-five members were present, less than a majority of the whole committee, and more than one half of those forty-five were gentlemen from Philadelphia, and this fraction of the committee adopted a series of resolutions which were in direct hostility to the action of the National Democratic Convention at Baltimore, and the decision of the National Democratic Committee at Washington. Gentlemen, I as the representative of the National Committee in this State, carrying out the spirit which the friends of Mr. Douglas have shown from the beginning of this war, made every concession.

As we yielded to dictation at Charleston where we were told that men would secede if we did not make the platform before the nominees; as we submissively bowed when we were told again at Baltimore that they would secede if we did not yield to every one of their imperious demands, so I have never attempted to use, in any manner whatever, that power which rightfully belongs to the National Democratic Committee. [Applause.] I have done nothing but request sound national Democrats to meet in council and I have done that under the color of the State Committee and the State organization.

The national organization, the national Democracy, have assembled you here to-day. [Applause.] It has been said, even by so high a personage as the President of the United States, that there are no Democratic nominees. If such is the case, why should his friends claim that we should obey the State Committee, composed as it was of the friends of one man? If he has loosened the bonds of the Democratic organization, may we not rivet them again, and save the country from the effects of such a disorganization?

If there are any in this country who think themselves like Canute, able to declare thus far, proud wave, shalt thou go and no farther, we will answer that the Democratic party in its national organization is as strong and unconquerable as were the waves that disobeyed Canute. [Applause.] We meet here, to-day, for the purpose of saving the Democratic party from disorganization and ruin. Many of the national delegation from this State to Charleston and Baltimore are present, as are also members of the State Committee, and delegates to the Reading State Convention. They have come together for the purpose of saving the Democratic organization from treason.

A Voice. That is the word.

Mr. Haldeman. And we throw back, with all the energy derived from proof and truth which cannot be met, the cry of disorganization.

Gentlemen, I am now ready to receive a motion for the appointment of a temporary chairman.

Mr. Lamberton, of Dauphin, moved that Geo. Nelson Smith, of Cambria, be appointed temporary chairman, which motion was unanimously agreed to, and Messrs. Lamberton and Painter appointed a committee to conduct him to the chair.

On taking the chair, Mr. Smith said:

*Gentleman of this Mass Convention:* In returning you my sincere thanks for this distinguished mark of your esteem and confidence, I must be permitted to say that, although I feel greatly honored by the compliment, I would have preferred that some other gentleman should have been selected for the position. In assuming its duties I will not detain you with a speech. This is the time for prompt and energetic action, and action on my part most especially is more important than words. [Cheers.] Never, in the political history of the country, was the Democracy of the Union so unfortunately divided and so unhappily riven asunder. We have met to-day for the performance of a most important duty, and it is to be hoped that all our actions will be in the strict line of duty, and especially within the line of Democratic usages and rules. [Great applause.] For the present I shall have nothing more to say. I am now ready to enter upon the discharge of my duties.

Mr. Lamberton. I take pleasure in recognizing in the occupant of the chair, the gentleman who was called upon to preside temporarily over the Reading Convention. [Cheers.]

On motion, J. Simpson Africa and J. T. Owens were appointed temporary secretaries.

The following is as as complete a list of the delegates as the reporter could obtain, he not being able to procure all the lists handed in from the secretaries:

ADAMS.—Josiah Benner, John Busby, Sr.

BERKS.—Hon. Wm. M. Hiester, Hon. Geo. D. Stuzel, Benjamin Tyson, Dr. E. E. Griesemer, Isaac Ely, A. G. Green, Esq., Peter A. Lantz, Thos. S. Brenholts, John L. Rightmeyer.

BEDFORD.—Hon. John Cessna, O. H. Gaither, A. J. Statler, B. F. Meyers.

BLAIR—Col. J. A. Lemon, George Sparks, Esq., J. R. Crawford.

BUCKS—Jas. M. Boileau, Samuel Chambers, Al. D. Duncan, Gen. John Davis.

BRADFORD—John F. Means, C. L. Ward, P. Smith, Reuben Wilber.

BUTLER—John Graham, James Brady, Jacob Zeigler.

CLARION.—C. L. Lamberton.

COLUMBIA.—Stephen Boldy.

CUMBERLAND.—Geo. H. Bucher, Abm. Bosler, Wm. R. Gorgas, John Campbell, E. Cornman, Jas S. Waggoner, Peter F. Ege, Christian Kuhn, John M. Good, Jas. Anderson, Fred'k. Benninger.

CLINTON.—H. F. Beardsley, John Johnson, L. P. Rynder.

CHESTER.—Col. John D. Pellet, Gen. John J. Worthington, Wm B. Waddell, George W. Pearce.

CARBON.—William Lilly.

CENTRE.—I. C. Mitchell, C. T. Alexander, C. D. Keller, James H. Dobbins, James H. Rankin, John P. Packer, Samuel Haupt, Jr., Wm. J. Smith.

CAMBRIA.—G. N. Smith, D. McLaughlin, J. B. Slote.

DELAWARE.—Dr. Wm. Young, Wm. H. Eagle, Geo. Palmer.

DAUPHIN.—R. L. Lamberton, R. J. Haldeman, John W. Brown, A. L. Roumfort, Wm. H. Miller, John H. Diehl, C. D. Hineline.

FRANKLIN.—General John Rowe, Jno. R. Orr., Jno. L. Robuck, John G. Orr, A Jackson Braud, James Nill, Samuel Gilmor.

HUNTINGDON.—J. Simpson Africa, William Lewis.

LANCASTER.—Thomas Welsh, Hon. B. Champneys, Benjamin Ely, A. W. Bolenius, Dr. S. Parker, (member State Executive Committee;) Dr. Levi Hull, John Black, R. R. Tschudy, Stuart Wylie, George Brown, Wm. Lewars, John Dillow, P. Martin Heitler, Martin Heiser, Hugh F. Dougherty, James Stewart, Henry Frank, Frederick Dingleberger, John Deaner, R. Fitzpatrick, E. Hugentugler, J. B. Kauffman, N. Worley, Geo. H. Hardwell, Hiram B. Young, John S. Dougherty.

LYCOMING.—Hon. C. D. Eldred, S. G. Morrison, Chas. D Emery, Isaac Bruner, Jr., J. H. Montgomery, D. S. Rissel, Hon. J. W. Maynard, Maj. Jas. H. Perkins.

LUZERNE.—Hendrick B. Wright, Stiles Williams, Peter Byrne, E. B. Chase, Geo. P. Steele, Stanley Woodward, S. S. Winchester, S. H. Puterbaugh, D. R. Randal, H. Woodwort.

LEHIGH.—Gen. George Fry, J. Allen Kramer, R. E. Wright.

LEBANON.—David Tice, Philip Orntz, P. J. O'Rourk, Henry Shaeffer.

MIFFLIN.—Joseph Alexander, Wm. Shenck, John A. McKee, Gen. John Ross (delegate to Charleston Convention,) Wm. Wilson (State delegate,) Gilbert Walters, Dr. A. Schwartz, Joseph G. Glassgow, Jos. W. Parker.

MIDDLETOWN.—F. M. Lauman, H. Rife, Godfre Wyhe, H. Smith, George Lauman, Martin Beele, Augustus Long, Henry Fritz, Stephen Wilson, Joseph Brestle, George Nirman, —— Walton, Abm. Lauman, John Laverty.

MONROE.—Samuel S. Dreher.

NORTHUMBERLAND.—Maj. Wm. L. Dewart, J. Woods Brown, Maj. J. Roush, Dr. W. H. Marr, Fd. Helfenstein, Dr. W. L. Atwater, H. B. Masser, Gen. J. K. Clements, Henry Donnel, W. P. Withington.

PHILADELPHIA.—Charles Brown, R. Vaux, Wm. V. McGrath, Wm. Nolan, John F. Diehl, Joseph Megary, Fd. Keyser, Fol. Degan, S. Carson, Adam Wartman, John Crawford, Jos. Collins, Jos. Clark, Joshua T. Owens, F. McCormick, John K. Laughlin, A. B. Cummings, E. G. Webb, Jas. Kelsch, I. Leech, Jr., Geo. W. Jones, Wm. P. Lauman Ed. Lauman.

PERRY.—J. A. Magee, R. M. Russell, Judge Reifsnyder, Mr. Meck.

POTTER.—W. W. Knox.

SCHUYLKILL.—Benjamin C. Christ, Henry L. Cake, Samuel Huntzinger, S. Addison McCool, Jerome K. Boyer, James Ryon.

SUSQUEHANNA.—W. C. Ward.

TIOGA.—Henry Showard.

UNION.—J. M. Raum.

WESTMORELAND.—John M. Laird, Israel Painter, Daniel Kistler, Andrew Graham, James M. Laird, David Williams.

YORK.—H. L. Fisher.

Mr. Ward, of Bradford, moved that a committee of thirteen be appointed by the Chair to report a list of officers for the permanent organization of the Convention.

The motion was agreed to, and the Chair appointed the following gentlemen that committee:

Col. Ward, of Bradford; Gen. W. H. Miller, of Dauphin; Wm. V. McGrath, of Philadelphia; McLaughlin, of Cambria; Graham, of Westmoreland; Puterbaugh, of Luzerne; Huntzinger, of Schuylkill; Judge Champneys, of Lancaster; H. W. Weir, of Indiana; O. H. Gaither, of Bedford, I. C. Mitchell, of Centre; Gen. Patton, of Erie; Simpson, of Snyder.

The committee retired for consultation.

A gentleman in the back part of the Convention exclaimed, at this stage of the proceedings, "I am one of the people, and I speak for the people in proposing three cheers for Stephen A. Douglas, the next President."

The cheers were given with a hearty good will.

Mr. Hineline stated that some time would elapse before the Committee on Permanent Organization would be ready to report, and he did not know how they could better occupy that time than in listening to a speech from the Hon. Charles Brown, of Philadelphia. He made a motion to that effect, which was agreed to unanimously.

Amid great enthusiasm Mr. Brown took his stand at the clerk's desk, and addressed the Convention as follows:

GENTLEMEN: I am not remarkable for any kind of apologies, and I say to you that I am not here to-day for the purpose of making speeches. I left the political arena years ago to men younger and abler than myself and I am only here out of love for the cause in which we are now engaged. For forty years perhaps longer, I have voted and supported the regular Democratic ticket, never having failed in a single instance in finding where the Democratic party was, who were its nominees, and what were its principles. [Cheers.]

I trust I have always supported the party from unselfish motives, and because I believed that its principles were best for the prosperity of the country and the good of the human family. Having almost sat by the cradle of the Democratic party—for I was born about the same time it was born—I do not want to walk by its hearse. I would like to see, when I leave this world, that party to which I have so long been attached, and whose principles I sustained in these halls more than thirty years ago, as well as in the halls of the National Legislature, in the full tide of victory as I have seen it frequently before, [great applause] and I am here because I think I have some experience in the interests of the party, and have seen it in darker times than overshadow it now. More than twenty years ago I stood in these halls during the bank excitement, and heard the cannon thundering out on the grounds in front of the Capitol in honor of victories over the Democratic party. Though my voice was then drowned by the thunder of the cannon, I did not fear to speak, because I felt that the principles I sustained here were immutable and must be successful. [Applause.]

I think so now. Attacked by foes within and foes without, I believe that this cloud which now overshadows us will pass away, and the Democratic party be a party of power and principle—the successful party of the country, carrying on this great country of ours to its destiny, whatever that may be. I repeat, gentlemen, that I am here merely to advise with younger and more active men, and not to make a speech. I have come up here to see and counsel with you, but for no other purpose.

The time is not now to speak or write the history of the troubles of the Democratic party. We are here to heal its wounds. We are not here to criminate or re-criminate, to widen the breach or increase the difficulties; we have come here to heal them, and, as far as is in our power, to bring the Democratic party out of its troubles, and restore it to its vigorous action as the party of the country, and the party that has so long been the salvation of the Union.

This is not the time to speak of the authors of those troubles. The time will come, it may be soon or it may be later, when the guilty authors of the difficulties which the Democratic party is now suffering under throughout the country, will be held to a fearful responsibility and a just retribution, and a terrible one it will be when that time does come.

Our duty now is a plain one. The Democratic party is in trouble. Men who should have kept it out have brought it in, and it is our duty to go back to the source of all power, the Democracy of Pennsylvania. [Cheers.] The men in whose hands they have intrusted portion of the organization have proved treacherous or derelict, and it belongs to the Democratic masses to cure the evil, for the surest way to cure it effectual is to appeal to them, and whenever they get it in their hands, my word for it they will do it well. [Applause.]

We are here as I understand it, Democrats, who feel an interest in the success of the principles of the party and its candidates; we are here to advise with one another, and then to lay the result of our counsels before our Democratic fellow-citizens over the State, and to ask them to act.

That I understand to be the object of our meeting here. There is no difficulty in the matter. There is time enough before the election to do all this if it be done immediately, and done with a will. We have time enough yet to get out of the fusions and confusions which have been intended to insure our defeat; time enough to get out of of them all, and to place the Democratic party upon a solid basis, where it was placed by the Democratic State Convention at Reading.

Mr. Brown then proceeded to review at length the history of the Charleston and Baltimore Conventions, proving conclusively that the majority of the Convention furnished no ground for the attempt made by a factious minority to disorganize and break up the Democratic party, and in taking this step they had acted upon their own individual responsibility, in the hope that their action would lead to a dissolution of the Union. We were not fighting against the South—only against these men; and even should we be defeated in November, which he did not believe, we would lay the foundation of a new Democratic party, in which there would be no Disunionists.

Mr. Brown having concluded, the Committee on permanent organization, made the following report:

President—Hon. HENDRICK B. WRIGHT, of Luzerne.

Vice Presidents—Joseph Megary, John F. Deal, Francis M'Cormick, Edward Keyser, Charles Brown, of Philadelphia; John D. Pettit, Chester; A. T. Duffield, Bucks; R. E. Wright, Lehigh; A. G. Green, Berks; Benj. C. Christ, Schuylkill; Gen. W. Lilly, Carbon; John F. Means, Bradford; Geo. P. Steele, Luzerne; F. W. Knox, Potter; C. D. Eldred, of Lycoming co; John R. Clements, Northumberland; Hon. John J. Reifsnyder, Perry; Dr. Mercer Brown, Dauphin; John Black, Levi Hall, Lancaster; John Bush, Adams; H. L. Fisher, York; B. F. Meyers, Bedford; J. T. Leonard, Clearfield; David Williams, Indiana; John M. Laird, Westmoreland; Peter Byrne, Luzerne; J. B. Montgomery, Allegheny; Jacob Zeigler, Butler; Gen. W. Patton, Erie; Gen. John Ross, Mifflin; Charles L. Lamberton, Clarion; John Rowe, of Franklin, and Wm. Gorgas, of Cumberland.

Secretaries—J. Simpson Africa, of Huntingdon; J. T. Owen and Adam Wartman, of Philadelphia, Jno. L. Dougherty of Lancaster; C. T. Blexander, of Centre, John M. Baum, of Union; T. Addison M'Cool, of Schuylkill; R. A. Lamberton, of Dauphin; John A. Magee, of Perry; Josiah Benson, of Adams, and George W. Orr, of Franklin.

On taking the Chair, Col. Wright was greeted with loud and prolonged applause.—As soon as order was restored, Mr. Wright addressed the Convention at great length; going over a history of the Charleston Convention, and all the questions at issue.

On motion of Hon. Richard Vaux, the Chair appointed a committee of thirteen to prepare an address and resolutions, of which Mr. Vaux was appointed Chairman. In the absence of the committee addresses were delivered by Joshua T. Owen, Esq., R. A. Lamberton, Gen. Davis, of Bucks county, and Gen. W. H. Miller. During the latter gentleman's remarks, the committee returned, and when he concluded, Mr. Vaux offered a series of resolutions, and an address was read by Ira C. Mitchell, at the conclusion of which the Convention adjourned until 8 o'clock in the evening.

Convention re-assembled at 8 o'clock.—Speeches were made by H. L. Fisher, of York, C. L. Ward, of Bradford, J. W. Maynard of Lycoming, I. C. Mitchell, of Centre, E. B. Chase, Luzerne and John Cessna of Bedford. The following resolutions, reported by Ex-Mayor Vaux, were then unanimously adopted:

*Whereas*, The Democrats from all parts of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in mass convention assembled, in favor of the regular organization of the Democratic party, its nominations, usages and principles, do hereby solemnly declare and resolve, *First*, That we ratify and confirm the resolutions and nomination of the late State Democratic Convention held at Reading. *Second*, That we ratify and confirm the resolutions and nominations adopted and made by the only regularly organized Democratic National Convention held at Charleston and Baltimore.

*Third*, That we hereby proclaim our sincere, faithful, energetic and uncompromising support of the nominee of our State Convention, the Hon. HENRY D. FOSTER, for Governor, and of the National Democratic Convention, the Hon. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, of Illinois, for President, and the Hon. HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON, of Georgia, for Vice President of the United States.

*Fourth*, That we hereby solemnly protest against the proceedings of the Democratic State Committee held at Philadelphia on the second of July, 1860. First. Because said action of that Committee was unwarranted by the terms and authority of its appointment. Second, That it was in opposition to the instructions and resolutions of the Reading Convention, from which it alone derived its official authority. Third, That it thereby proposes to release the electors from the only duty enjoined on them: to vote for the regular candidates nominated by the regularly constituted National Convention of the Democracy of the United States, and undertakes to authorize and justify said Electors to vote for candidates other than those so regularly nominated; Fourth, That said action of the State Committee is contrary to the usages of the party, tends to break up its organization, recognizes direct opposition to its nominees and would prevent the masses of the party from voting for DOUGLAS and JOHNSON for President and Vice President of the United States; and *whereas*, therefore, in the present condition of the Democratic party thus induced by the disorganizing action of the State Committee, it becomes necessary for the Democratic party to take such decided and unmistakable ground as will put to rest all doubts as to its feelings, wishes, opinions and duty in the present crisis, Therefore be it hereby *Resolved* and declared that the proposed plan of the Democratic State Committee for fusion and compromise is anti-Democratic, will not be sanctioned by a full meeting of the Committee and will be rejected by the Democratic masses, and in order, therefore, to test the truth of our convictions, we demand that at the meeting of the Democratic State Convention, to be held at Cresson on the 9th of August, it shall rescind its action of the 2d of July, and proceed to interrogate the electors, if they are prepared to obey the instructions of the Reading Convention, and vote for the regularly nominated Democratic candidates of the party, DOUGLAS and JOHNSON; and on replies of the electors, if vacancies occur by a refusal of any, then to call a Convention of the Democratic party to complete the Electoral ticket, and pledge it to the unequivocal support of the regularly nominated candidates.

*Resolved* further, that the integrity of the principles and organization of the Democratic party, and the success of its candidates are our aim and hope; and that to insure these objects of vital importance, as well now as for the future, and should the Democratic State Committee refuse to obey the Reading Convention and the demand of the Convention now assembled at Harrisburg endorsing the Reading organization, then the Democratic State Committee, or such members as refuse so to act, have forfeited their power and position, and we hereby invoke the faithful and true democrats on said Committee to meet and perfect the purpose of its creation; and when assembled to act as the Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania.

*Resolved*, That it is hereby declared to be the duty of the said Democratic State Committee assembled as herein set forth, that it should call a convention of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania (to be elected according to usage,) in favor of its regular organization and nomina-

ted candidates. The said convention to meet on or before the 28th of August next, or as early as practicable, for the purpose of preparing a Democratic electoral ticket pledged to support, maintain and abide by the action of the Democratic convention and the regular candidates of the party, DOUGLAS, JOHNSON and FOSTER.

*Resolved*, That it is hereby declared to be the will and wish of the Convention, as representing the Democratic masses of the State, that an Electoral ticket be presented to them wholly pledged to vote for DOUGLAS and JOHNSON and no other candidates, and that in the event of any obstacle arising to prevent the assembling of the Convention as aforesaid, then and in that case only the Democratic State Committee, organized as herein suggested, shall have, possess and exercise the power and authority to form an Electoral ticket.

*Resolved*, That the President of this Convention shall appoint a Committee of correspondence and vigilance promptly to address the Democracy of Pennsylvania and to correspond with the general organizations in the several counties and to distribute correct information and guard the vital interests of the party.

*Resolved*, That the Convention respectfully and earnestly ask a prompt and efficient organization forthwith to be made in every county and township in the Commonwealth so that the electoral ticket may be presented to every Democratic voter in Pennsylvania, and also to insure the success of the Democratic State and National candidates in October and November next.

*Resolved*, That the Democratic Party of Pennsylvania is not to be held responsible for the opinions or views of those who were once in its regular organization, but who have either as editors or appointees united with seceders from the Democratic party, and are using their public positions to destroy its union and harmony, and to defeat its regularly nominated candidates.

*Resolved*, That no newspapers, other than those which openly support DOUGLAS, JOHNSON and FOSTER, shall be considered as speaking authoritatively for the Democratic party.

## —MARRIED—

On the 29th inst., at the St. Clairsville Parsonage, by Rev. N. E. Gilds, Mr. Geo. W. Dibert to Miss Susannah Cobbler, both of Bedford Township.

On the 26th ult., by the Rev. S. Yingling, Mr. Geo. E. Burbank, of Duncansville, Blair co., to Miss Lizzie E. Hissling of St. Clairsville.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By Virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa., Vend. Exponas., and Levari Facias, to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the first day of September, A. D. 1860, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

One Tract of land, containing 200 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling house, two tenant houses, log barn and log stable thereon, adjoining lands of George Ritchey, Joseph Negly, Solomon Nycum and others, situate in East Providence tp., Bedford co., and taken in execution as the property of William Figart, Defendant.

—ALSO—

All Defts. right title and interest in and to one lot of ground in St. Clairsville, fronting 50 feet on Main Street, and extending back about 200 feet to an alley, with a two story plank dwelling house, and frame stable thereon erected; adjoining lot of George Hissling on the South and F. D. Beegle on the North, situate in St. Clair tp., Bedford co., and taken in execution as the property of Isaac Over.

—ALSO—

One tract of land containing 96 acres, more or less, about 70 acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling house, log barn and other out buildings thereon erected; also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Henry Grubb, Daniel Snider and others, situate in Monroe tp., Bedford co., and taken in execution as the property of Job O'Neal.

—ALSO—

One tract, or parcel of land, containing 22 acres more or less, nearly all cleared and under fence, with a frame dwelling house, one rough cast tenant house, frame stable, School house and a frame of a saw-mill thereon erected, adjoining lands of George Elder, John Hardman, Henry Wertz and others, situate in Harrison tp., Bedford co., and taken in execution as the property of Daniel Trostle.

—ALSO—

One lot of ground in the town of Clearville, fronting 60 feet on main street and extending back about 173 feet to an alley, with a frame dwelling house and log stable thereon erected, adjoing lot of Barton A. Cooper on the West, and an alley on the east, situate in Montoe tp., Bedford co., and taken in execution as the property of James Rollins, Defendant.

—ALSO—

All the Defendant's interest in all thereto contiguous and adjoining tracts, pieces and parts of tracts of land, warranted in the name of Thomas J. Horton by warrant dated 2d April, 1853, situate on the waters of Six Mile Run, in Broadtop tp., Bedford county, bounded by each other and by lands of the Huntingdon and Broadtop Mountain railroad and Coal Company, lands formerly of Asa Duvall, lands of Cunningham & Co., and others, one of said pieces containing 178 acres and 96 perches and allowance, &c., and the other of said pieces containing 69 acres 16 perches and allowance, and taken in execution as the property of Stephen Wilson, with notice to to Jacob F. Pleiss et. al. terre tenant.

—ALSO—

One tract of land containing 259 acres, more or less, about 25 acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling house, and small stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of William Brolliar, Joseph W. Tate, Esq., and others situate in Hopewell tp., Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of George Swaitz.

—ALSO—

One tract of land containing 140 acres, more or less, about 50 acres cleared and under fence, with an old log stable thereon, adjoining lands of Wm. T. Daugherty, George Wolf, George Wisegarver, Henry Bridenthall and others, situate in St. Clair tp., Bedford co., and taken in execution as the property of William M. Earnest, Def't.

—ALSO—

All Deft's. right, title and interest in and to one tract of land, containing 55 acres, more or less, about 16 acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling house thereon erected, adjoining lands of David Brumbaugh, Abraham Eversole and others, situate in South Woodberry tp., Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Adam Fink, Def't.

—ALSO—

One tract of land, containing 168 acres more or less, about 90 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log dwelling house, tenant house, double log barn and saw mill thereon erected, adjoining lands of Michael Hughes, Mathew O'Brien and others, situate in Juniata tp., Bedford co., and taken in execution as the property of Margaret Riffle, Def't.

—ALSO—

One lot of ground in the town of Pleasantville, fronting about 80 feet on the Johnstown Road, and extending back about 200 feet to land of Jacob H. Wright, with a two story frame house thereon erected, adjoining lot of Andrew Horn on the east, and public road on the West, situate in St. Clair tp., Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of David Sleek, Def't.

—ALSO—

One tract of land containing 158 acres, more or less, about 80 acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling house and double log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Michael Stroup, John Stites and others, situate in Juniata tp., Bedford co., and taken in execution as the property of Solomon Leydig.

—ALSO—

One tract of land containing fifty acres more or less, about five acres cleared, and under fence, adjoining lands of Gideon D. Trout, Andrew Mock, Thomas S. Holsinger and others, situate in St. Clair tp., Bedford co., and taken in execution as the property of Thomas O. Mock, Def't.

—ALSO—

One tract of land containing 134 acres, more or less, about 100 cleared and under fence, with a large two story log dwelling house and double log barn thereon erected adjoining lands of John Robison *John Cavender* and others, situate in Southampton tp., Bedford co., and taken in execution as the property of William and George May, Sen., Defendants.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, August 3d, 1860. WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

## AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the account of S. L. Russell, Esq., Ex'r. of the last will and testament of Mary Ann Davidson, dec'd.

Notice is hereby given that, the undersigned appointed to distribute the balance remaining on said account, will attend for that purpose, at this office, in Bedford, on Monday the 20th day of August inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

JNO. MOWER, Auditor.

Aug. 3,'60.

## AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the account of Jno. Mower, one of the adm'rs. *de bonis non* of the estate of Charles McDowell,

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, appointed to distribute the balance remaining on said account, will attend for that purpose, at his office in Bedford, on Tuesday the 21st day of August, when and where all persons interested may attend if they see proper.

J. M. RUSSELL, Auditor.

Aug. 3d. 1860.

## AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the account of S. L. Russell, Esq., adm'r. *de bonis non* of the Estate of Margaret Davidson, dec'd.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned appointed to distribute the balance on said account, will attend for that purpose at his office in Bedford, on Monday, the 20th day of August inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all persons interested may attend of they think proper.

JNO. MOWER, Auditor.

Aug. 3d, 1860.

## AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed Auditor to distribute balance in hands of Levi Hardinger, Ex'tor. of the last will &c., of Catherine Hardinger dec'd. will attend to the duties of his appointment on Thursday the 23d day of August next, at which time all interested can attend.

R. D. BARCLAY, Auditor.

Aug. 3,'60.

AN APERIENT AND STOMACHIC PREPARATION of IRON purified of Oxygen and Carbon, by combustion in Hydrogen. Sanctioned by the highest medical authorities, both in Europe and the United States, and prescribed in their practice.

The experience of thousands daily proves that no preparation of Iron can be compared with it. Impurities of the blood, depression of vital energy, pale and otherwise sickly complexions indicate its necessity in almost every conceivable case. Innoxious in all maladies in which it has been tried, it has proved absolutely curative in each of the following complaints, viz:

*In Debility, Nervous Affections, Emaciation, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Incipient Consumption, Scrofulous Tuberculatis, Salt Rheum, Mismenstruation, Whites, Chlorosis, Liver Complaint, Chronic Headaches, Rheumatism, Intermittent Fever, Pimples on the Face, &c.*

In cases of *General Debility*, whether the result of acute disease or of the continued diminution of nervous and muscular energy from chronic complaints, one trial of this restorative has proved successful to an extent which no description nor written attestation would render credible. Invalids so long bed-ridden as to have become forgotten in their own neighborhoods, have suddenly re-appeared in the busy world as if just returned from protracted travel in a distant land. Some very significant instances of this kind are attested of female sufferers, emaciated victims of apparent marasmus, sanguineous exhaustion, critical changes, and that complication of nervous and dy-peptic aversion to air and exercise for which the physician has no name.

In *Nervous Affections* of all kinds, and for reasons familiar to medical men, the operation of this preparation of Iron must necessarily be salutary, for, unlike the old oxides, it is vigorously tonic, without being exciting and over-heating: and gently regularly aperient, even in the most obstinate cases of costiveness, without ever being a gastric purgative, or inflicting a disagreeable sensation.

It is this latter property, among others, which makes it so remarkably effectual and permanent a remedy for *Piles*, upon which it also appears to exert a distinct and specific action, by dispersing the local tendency which forms them.

In *Dyspepsia*, innumerable as are its causes, a single box of these Chalybeate Pills has often sufficed for the most habitual cases.

In unchecked *Diarrhœa*, even when advanced to Dysentery, confirmed, emaciating and apparently malignant, the effects have been equall decisive and astonishing.

In the local pains, loss of flesh and strength, debilitating cough, and remittent hectic, which generally indicate *Incipient Consumption*, this remedy has allayed the alarm of friends and physicians, in several very gratifying and interesting instances.

In *Scrofulous Tuberculosis*, this medicated iron has had far more the good effect of the most cautiously balanced preparations of iodine, without any of their well-known liabilities.

The attention of females cannot be too confidently invited to this remedy and restorative, in the cases peculiarly affecting them.

In *Rheumatism*, both chronic and inflammatory, in the latter, however, more decidedly, it has been invariably well reported, both as alleviating pain and reducing the swellings and stiffness of the joints and muscles.

In *Intermittent Fevers* it must necessarily be a great remedy and energetic restorative, and its progress in the new settlements of the West, will probably be one of high renown and usefulness.

No remedy has ever been discovered, in the whole history of medicine, which exerts such prompt happy and fully restorative effects. Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid acquisition of strength, with an unusual disposition for active and cheerful exercise, immediately follow its use.

Put up in neat flat metal boxes containing 50 pills price 50 cents per box; for sale by druggists and dealers. Will be sent free to any address, on receipt of the price.

All letters, orders, etc., should be addressed to

**R. B Locke & Co., General Agents,**
20 CEDAR STREET, N. Y.

July 20th, '60.

## GREAT BARGAINS.—

To make room for Fall Goods, during this month, we will sell every description of Summer Goods at cost for Cash. Superior French and English Lawns at half price, and many other goods suitable for summer use.—Call and see A. B. CRAMER & Co.

[july 13th, '60.]

PRUNES FROM 12½ TO 28 CENTS A POUND, for sale by

july20,'60. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

BLASTING POWDER AND SAFETY FUSES, for sale at

july20,'60. A. L. DEFIBAUGH'S.

*BEDFORD COUNTY, ss.*

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 30th day of April, 1860, before the Judges of the said court.

On motion of O. E. Shannon, Esq., the court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Jacob Keagy, late of Middle Woodberry township, deceased, to wit, Michael, Catharine, David, Ann, intermarried with Wm. Elder, Peter, and Jacob, a minor, who has for his guardian David Schnebly, all residing in Bedford County, except David who resides in Blair county; to be and appear at an Orphan's Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the first Monday, third day of September, A. D. 1860, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of Partition or Valuation, issued out of said court, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto [L. S.] set my hand and seal of said county, at Bedford, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1860.

ATTEST:
WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff. SAM'L. H. TATE, Clerk.

June 22, 1860.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration, *cum testamento annexo*, have been granted to the undersigned on the Estate of Samuel Carn, late of Bedford borough, dec'd. Persons having claims against the estate, will present them and those who are indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

O. E. SHANNON, Administrator.

July 20, 1860.

## STORE FOR SALE!

The undersigned is desirous of disposing of his stock of ready made clothing and dry goods, which he offers to retail buyers at first cost. All persons indebted to him, are requested to come forward and make settlement within thirty days from this date, by cash or note.

July 20,'60.-6ts. ISAAC LIPPEL.

## FOR SALE OR TRADE.—

One new 2 horse Wagon for sale, or trade for a good horse.

J. M. SHOEMAKER & Co.

July 20th, 1860.

## CASH WANTED!

My Books are ready for settlement up to 1st of July. My customers are earnestly requested to make immediate settlement either by Cash or note. Those who have not settled according to my terms, will not think hard of me, if through their failure to comply with my terms, their accounts should be found in the hands of an officer for collection.

July 20,'60. WM. HARTLEY.

## PHILADELPHIA ADVERTISEMENTS.

A GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANOS.

GEORGE VOGT takes the opportunity of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Piano Warerooms from No. 628 Arch Street, to No. 516 Arch Street, where he will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of his lately patented PIANOS, which have been pronounced by the best judges as far superior to all other Pianos in the sweetness and purity of their tone and construction, heretofore manufactured in the United States and England.

May 18,'60.-6 mo.

GRANVILLE STOKES' GIFT CLOTHING EMPORIUM; ONE PRICE AND NO ABATEMENT.

NO. 607 CHESTNUT STREET

GRANVILLE STOKES would return thanks to the public for their appreciation of his efforts to please, and their liberal patronage.

In order to keep up this kindly feeling, he has yielded to the solicitations of many of his friends and inaugurated a new system, of Gifts with each Garment sold. To his choice selection of fine Fabrics, and made-up Clothing, he invites the scrutiny of the public, as well as to his new mode of doing business. Each article is warranted to be, in Fabric, Style and Make, equal to any gotten up in the City, and one price, (lower than the lowest,) marked on the Ticket.

Each article sold, or measured for, is accompanied by a Gift, varying in value from $1 to $100.

N. B.—None but the most skilful Designers, Cutters and Workmen employed; and satisfaction in Fit, Fashion, Fabric, Price and Gift, guaranteed at

GRANVILLE STOKES'
ONE PRICE GIFT CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
NO. 607 CHESTNUT STREET.

May 18,'60.-6 ms.

C. P. PERRY,
S. W. CORNER FOURTH AND RACE ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.

Manufactures ACCOUNT BOOKS of the best quality. Bankers and Merchants can have their Books ruled and bound in any style.

☞Premium awarded by the Franklin Institute.

C. P. PERRY,

S. W. Corner Fourth and Race streets, Philadelphia, supplies every article in the BOOK or STATIONERY line, at low prices. Having superior facilities as a manufacturer, he is enabled to supply goods very low, and make very fair profit. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

COLLECT TOGETHER

All your "Old Books" and Magazines; take them to PERRY'S Book Birderies, Fourth and Race, where you can have them bound good and handsomely at a low price.

May 18,'60.-6 ms.

B. FRANK. JACKSON,

PRINTER AND STATIONER,
439 *CHESTNUT STREET*,
PHILADELPHIA.

May 18,'60.-1 yr.

SUMMER TRADE NOTICE.

BUNN, RAIGUEL & CO.,
*No.* 137 *North Third Street*,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
FANCY DRY GOODS,

Invite the attention of Purchasers to their extensive Stock of fancy Dry Goods, Silks, Embroideries, Cloths, Cassimeres &c.

May 18,'60.-

WINCHESTER & CO.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE,
—AND—
PATENT SHOULDER SEAM SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
*No.* 706 *CHESTNUT Street*,

Above Seventh, opposite the Washington House,

Fine Shirts and Drawers made from measurement at a few days notice and in all cases Warranted to fit. Formula for measurement furnished on application by mail. LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS TO WHOLE SALE BUYERS.

May 18,'60.-1 yr.

H. BANCROFT & CO.,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FRENCH, GERMAN AND ENGLISH FANCY GOODS,
*No.* 330 *Market Street, Philadelphia.*

May 18,'60.-1 yr.

## PHILADELPHIA ADVERTISEMENTS.

L. LADOMUS. N. RULON

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.
*No.* 802 *CHESTUT STREET PHILA.*
(FIRST DOOR ABOVE EIGHTH STREET,)

Would most respectfully ask the attention of Citizens and Strangers to their Large, Cheap, and well selected Stock of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
CONSISTING IN PART OF

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold Hunting Lever Watches, full jeweled, 18 carat case, | $10 00 |
| Gold Lever Watches, open face, full jewel'd 18 carat case, | 30 00 |
| Gold Lepine Watches, open face, full jewellec, 18 carat case, | 22 00 |
| Silver Lever Watches, Hunting case, full jewelled, | 18 00 |
| Silver Lever watches, open face, full jewelled, | 14 00 |
| Silver Lepine Watches, Hunting case, | 14 00 |
| Silver Lepine Watches, open face, | 9 00 |
| Gold Guard Chains, | 12 00 |
| Gold Vest and Fob Chains, | 10 00 |
| Gold Pen Holder with Pen and Pencil, | 4 00 |
| Gold Pencils, | 1 50 |
| Gold Pens with Silver Holders, | 1 00 |
| Silver Table Spoons, per set, | |
| Silver Tea Spoons, | 6 00 |
| Gold Thimbles. | 3 00 |

With a large assortment of Silver, Table and Tea Forks; Dessert, Mustard and Salt Spoons; Pie, Cake and Ice Cream knives; Sugar Spoons; Preserve Spoons; Pickle Knives and Forks, etc.

☞Also, constantly on hand, a magnificent assortment of Jewelry, consisting in part of Bracelets, Breastpins, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Miniature cases for 1/2, 4, and 6 likenesses; Gold Crosses, Children's armlets, and every thing in the Jewelry line, of the latest and most approved patterns.

Gold and silver Thimbles: Wedding Rings at all prices. Ladies' Chatelaines, Gold Watch keys and Seals; Studs and Sleeve Buttons; Opera Glasses.

Always on hand, a splendid assortment of Diamond Jewelry. Also, Diamonds mounted in the most beautiful manner, equal to any work in the United States, at moderate prices.

Silver plated Tea Sets, Silver plated Knives and Forks—beautiful goods, and look equal to Silver.

CALIFORNIA GOLD BOUGHT OR MADE UP TO ORDER.

☞All descriptions of Hair Jewelry, such as Breastpins, Ear Rings, Bracelets, Chains, Charms, made to order in the most beautiful style. Old Watches and Jewelry taken in exchange.

We can send by mail, with perfect safety, Watches or Jewelry to any part of the United States. All orders must be accompanied with the Cash. No goods sent unless the money is first received. Call or address

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,
802 Chestnut Street, Phil'a.

May 18,'60.-6 ms.

LOOKING GLASSES,
ENGRAVINGS,
PICTURE FRAMES,
OIL PAINTINGS,

The most extensive and elegant assortment at the very lowest rates.—Glasses in store of every description. *Mahogany* framed Glasses, for country sales. Print and Portrait frames, Window Cornices, Gilt *Mouldings*, etc. Estimates for furnishing Glasses to fit every space, by mail on application. Engravings for Grecian and Antique Paintings.—Catalogues gratis.

JAS. S. EARLE & SON,
816 Chestnut St., Phil'a.

May 18,'60.-1 yr.

J. E. GOULD,
*No.* 632 *Chestnut St., cor. of Seventh,*
*PHILADELPHIA.*

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.

RAVEN, BACON & CO's., NUNN'S & CLARK'S, HALLET, DAVIS & CO'S., AND A. H. GALE & CO'S.

MASON & HAMLIN'S, AND PRINCE & CO'S.
MELODEONS & HARMONIUMS.

Pianos and Melodeons to Rent. Second-hand Pianos.

May 18,'60.-1 yr.

WILLIAM RAIGUEL, SAMUEL MOORE, WILLIAM G. SKILLMAN, JAMES M. WHITRY, EDWARD A. ADAMS, HENRY P. ATKINSON.

RAIGUEL, MOORE & CO.,
LATE, RAIGUEL AND CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
*Nos.* 220 & 222 *North Third St., above Race, West side, PHILADELPHIA.*

May 18,'60.-1 yr.

JOHN O. JAMES, WM. C. KENT, CHARLES SANTEE, ISAAC WELSH, G. A. SMITH, SAMUEL WHITE, H. G. STERLING, H. D. WELSH, J. TOMLINSON.

JAMES, KENT, SANTEE & CO,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DRY GOODS,
239 & 241 NORTH THIRD STREET,
ABOVE RACE, PHILADELPHIA.

May 18,'60.-1 yr.

J. P. HUBER,
(SUCCESSOR TO J. SORVER,)
—WHOLESALE DEALER IN—
TOBACCO. SNUFF AND CIGARS,
*No* 8 *North Fifth St., above Market, Phil'a.*

Also, Manufacturer and Importer of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.

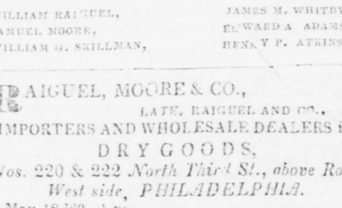
May 18, 1860.-1 yr.

MARTHA T. MARTIN, GEO. R. PEDDLE, C. H. HAMRICK, S. R. MARTIN, J. A. L. MORREL,

F. A. BAKER,
WITH
MARTINS, PEDDLE, HAMRICK & CO.
—IMPORTERS OF—
HOSIERY, GLOVES AND NOTIONS,
*No.* 30, *North Fourth St., Phil'a.*

May 18,'60.-1 yr.

THE WORLD'S GREAT EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDAL, awarded to C. MEYER for his two PIANOS, London, October 15, 1851.



C. MEYER respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has constantly on hand PIANOS, equal to those for which he received the Prize Medal in London, in 1851.

All orders promptly attended to, and great care taken in the selection and packing the same.

He has received, during the last fifteen years, more *Medals* than any other maker, from the Franklin Institute—also, First Premiums in Boston, New York and Baltimore.

Warerooms, No. 772 ARCH Street, below Eighth, South side, PHILADELPHIA

May 18, 1860.-1yr.

## HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

It is a fact that, at some period, every member of the human family is subject to disease or disturbance of the bodily functions; but, with the aid of a good tonic and the exercise of plain common sense, they may be able so to regulate the system as to secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is certainly that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life. For this purpose, Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation bearing his name, which is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels, and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus, by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease.

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c., these Bitters have no equal.

Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent, in all its various forms, than any other, and the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind; then why not use an article known to be infallible? All nations have their Bitters, as a preventive of disease and strengthener of the system in general; and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which have tended to prove the value of this great preparation in the scale of medical science.

FEVER AND AGUE.—This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, none of the above-stated diseases can be contracted, even in exposed situations, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as they neither create nausea nor offend the palate, and render unnecessary any change of diet or interruption of ordinary pursuits, but promote sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

*For Persons in Advanced Years*, who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and need only be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and, before so doing, should ask their physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtue of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.

Agents for Bedford County: B. F. Harry, F. C Ramer, Bedford; John F. Lowry, Hopewell; E. B. Ramsy, Bloody Run; John Nycum, Fairview.

Oct. 14, 1859.

SPRING FASHIONS.—

MRS. S. E. POTTS

has returned from the cities, having completed her spring purchases, and is now prepared to offer great inducements in the way of

RICH FANCY GOODS.

Her stock consists of some rare styles and latest novelties of the season.

Silk and lace mantillas are composed of the newest styles of the season.

Crepe de paris, dusters, rich silks, handsome organ, lawn robes.

Flounced summer silks, dress goods of all kinds.

*STELLA SHAWLS.*

Black and colored center printed bordered stella, brocha bordered stella, printed cashmere shawls, children's capes, comprising the largest assortment of shawls, straw goods, large stock of new styles of bonnets, straw and silk, English straw bonnets, braid bonnets, pamella bonnets, fancy straws, six hundred pieces of rich ribbons at 25 cents per yard, purchased at auction and can be sold cheap, bonnet ruches bonnet silk, mitts, kid gloves, hosiery, fans, soap and perfumery, fancy goods of all descriptions, dress trimmings, flats and hats trimmed and untrimmed. She will be still adding to her large stock every week during the summer, new desirable and fashionable goods. Mourning dress goods and dusters to suit. [june 8,'60.]

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS, APPLE MILLS, COOKING, TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND

Sleigh soles, wash kettles, of different sizes, wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

☞PLOUGHS.—WOODCOCK, SEYLER, and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the emergencies of the times, we will

*Sell low for CASH, or country produce.*

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb 25,'60-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

H. L. GODBOLD,
TUNER & REPAIRER

of Pianos, Melodeons &c., has made arrangements to visit this place regularly at stated periods. The next visit will be in October. Yearly contracts made. Price for tuning $2.00. First class pianos for sale. Orders to be left at the "Gazette" office. H. L. G. has permission to refer to the following persons for whom he has tuned:

Hon. A. King, Hon. S. L. Russell, John Mower, Esq., O. E. Shannon, Esq., Dr. W. H. Watson, Rev. S. Barnes, Mrs. Freytet.

June 22,'60.

## MARK THESE FACTS!

THE TESTIMONY OF THE WHOLE WORLD.

## Holloway's Ointment.

*Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Sores and Ulcers.*

All description of sores are remediable by the proper and diligent use of this inestimable preparation. To attempt to cure bad legs by plastering the edges of the wound together is a folly; for should the skin unite, a boggy diseased condition remains underneath to break out with tenfold fury in a few days. The only rational and successful treatment, as indicated by nature, is to reduce the inflammation in and about the wound, and to soothe the neighboring parts by rubbing in plenty of the Ointment, as salt is forced into meat.

*Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.*

Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate, and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system ere its influence can be felt in any local part whereas the Ointment will do its work at once.—Whoever tries the ingenuity in the above manner, fo the diseases named, or any similar disorders affecting the chest and throat, will find themselves relieved as by a charm.

*Piles, Fistulas, Strictures.*

The above class of complaints will be removed by nightly fomenting the parts with warm water, and then most effectually rubbing in the Ointment. Persons suffering from these direful complaints lose not a moment in arresting their progress. It should be understood that it is not sufficient merely to smear the Ointment on the affected parts, but it must be well rubbed in for some considerable time two or three times a day, that it may be taken into the system, whence it will remove any hidden sore or wound as effectually as though palpable to the eye. There fagain bread and water poultices, after the rubbing in of the Ointment, will do great service. This is the only sure treatment for females, cases of cancer in the stomach, or where there may be a general bearing down.

*Indiscretions of Youth;—Sores and Ulcers.*

Blotches, as also swellings, can, with certain be radically cured if the Ointment be used freely and the Pills be taken night and morning as recommended in the printed instructions. When treated in any other way they only dry up in one place to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humour from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy being. It will require time with the use of the Pills to ensure a lasting cure.

*Dropsical Swellings, Paralysis and Stiff Joints.*

Although the above complaints differ widely in their origin and nature, yet they all require local treatment. Many of the worst cases, of such diseases, will yield in comparatively short space of time, when this Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected, even after every other means have failed. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken according to the printed directions accompanying each box.

*Both the Ointments and Pills should be used in the following cases:*

| | |
|---|---|
| Bad Legs, | Fistulas, |
| Bad Breasts, | Gout, |
| Burns, | Glandular Swellings, |
| Bunions, | Lumbago, |
| Bites of Moschetoes and Sand-Flies, | Rheumatism, |
| Coco-bay, | Scalds, |
| Chiego-foot, | Sore Nipples, |
| Chilblains, | Sore-throats, |
| Chapped Hands, | Skin Diseases, |
| Corns (Soft) | Scurvy, |
| Cancers, | Sore-heads |
| Contracted and Stiff Joints, | Tumors, |
| Elephantiasis, | Ulcers, |
| | Wounds, |
| | Yaws. |

☞CAUTION!—None genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernable as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

***Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cts and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

Nov. 18, 1859.

## FOR SALE, OR TRADE,

A first-rate farm of limestone land, in Morrison's Cove, containing about 131 acres, 100 of which are cleared and balence well timbered. The farm is well watered. The improvements are a good two story Frame House, Log House, Barn, &c. There is a good orchard upon the premises. The farm adjoins Bloomfield Furnace, lies half a mile from the Hollidaysburg Turnpike, and four miles from Martinsburg. There is a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce, and the land is in a high state of cultivation. For particulars inquire of David Daniel, in possession, or George Clough, at Spang's Mills.

—ALSO—

A Grist-mill property in Harman's Bottom, now owned by Lewis N. Fyan. The mill is a large frame with two overshot wheels and four run of stone; in good order, and in a good settlement, with a sufficient supply of water. The farm contains nearly 400 acres; about 100 alluvial soil, and cleared; and the balance well timbered. The improvements are a large brick house, tenant house, miller's house, barn, distillery, &c. The farm can be divided without disadvantage. Terms reasonable.

—ALSO—

A tract of land in St. Clair tp., containing 93 acres, or thereabouts, about 55 acres cleared, with a two story log dwelling house, tenant-house and two log stables thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Wm. Keefe, Jacob Sender and others; formerly the property of George Kimberlin.

—ALSO—

a Farm of 160 acres, about 100 cleared, with Double Log House, New Bank Barn, and two good orchards thereon, lying on the Juniata River, two miles from Stonerstown, and half a mile from the rail road. This farm is composed of a good quality of river bottom land, 30 or 40 acres of which can be put into good meadow. The whole is now in a good state of cultivation.

—ALSO—

A farm of 118 acres of limestone land in Liberty Township near Stonerstown, known as the "John Stoler property," adjoining lands of 'Squire Kensinger, Stoler and others. The improvements are a Log House, Log Barn &c. There is good water on the premises, also an orchard of good fruit.

—ALSO—

A new two-story Rough-cast House and two lots of ground in Broadtop city.

—ALSO—

160 acres of the best quality of land in Harrison county, Iowa, near the Missouri, and close to the county seat.

—ALSO—

A Lot of ground in Omaha city, Nebraska.

—ALSO—

100 acres of land, in Southampton Township, Bedford county, lately owned by Wm. Lashley.

TERMS to suit buyers.

O. E. SHANNON,
Jan 27, 1860 Bedford, Pa

## NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

WHEREAS, William Nycum, late of Monroe tp, Bedford co., died, seized of the following described Real Estate, to wit: One tract of land containing two hundred and thirty nine acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Barnard Clabaugh, William Cornell, John Fletcher and Leonard Nycum's heirs, situate in said township.

Leaving issue the following heirs and legal representatives, to wit: Leonard Nycum, John Nycum, the petitioner, residing in Bedford county, Barnard Nycum, and Upton Nycum, residing in Allegheny co., Md., Wilson Nycum and Andrew Nycum residing in Bedford co.,

NOTICE is, therefore, hereby given, that in pursuance of a writ of Partition or Valuation, to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or Valuation, on said premises, on Tuesday, the 31st day of July, 1860, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, June 15th, 1860. } WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

## BEDFORD MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

FOUR AND SIX HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES,

with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superiors for strength and speed are not made in this or any other County in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap Power Machine, with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working, this machine has no superior any where. THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind. Two and three Horse Tumbling Shaft Power Machines, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers, single and double shovel Ploughs, Horse Rakes, Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows and Wheelbarrows, made to order.

All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

Repairing of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my machines, made at the Foundry of Shires & Jordan, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability. Blacksmithing done to order. All my work warranted to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of over twenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.

Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.

PETER H. SHIRES,
June 8, 1860.-6m. Machinist.

## BEDFORD COUNTY, ss.

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1860, before the Judges of said court:—

On motion of O. E. Shannon, Esq., the court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Jacob Snell, late of East Providence tp., dec'd., to wit: Maria, intermarried with Jonathan Statler, residing in Story county, Iowa, Jacob Snell, residing in Carroll county, Ill., George Snell, residing in Penn'a, Caroline, intermarried with Jacob H. Barndollar, now deceased, residing in Blair co., Pa., Christopher Snell, residing in Bedford county, Caroline and Catharine Manspeaker, children of Catharine Manspeaker, dec'd, of whom O. E. Shannon is guardian, and David Manspeaker, another heir of said Catharine, who is a minor and has no guardian, residing in Carroll county, Illinois, and Wm. Snell residing in Bedford county, Pa., [said Wm. Snell holds by purchase, the interest of all said heirs, except Maria Statler, Caroline Barndollar and David Manspeaker] to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for said county of Bedford, on the first Monday, third day of September, A. D., 1860, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased, at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation, issued out of said court, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

And in testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said court, at Bedford, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1860.

ATTEST: WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff. SAM'L. H. TATE, Clerk.

June 22, 1860.

## BEDFORD COUNTY, ss.

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1860, before the Judges of the said court,

On motion of G. H. Spang, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Henry Wolford, late of Londonderry township, dec'd., to wit: Jacob Wolford, who has conveyed his share to Leonard Bitner, George Wolford, residing in Bedford county, Michael Wolford, residing in Fayette county, Pa., Joseph Wolford residing in Somerset co., Pa., Hannah, intermarried with Adam Shroyer, residing in Allegheny co., Md., Mary Wolford, residing in Bedford county, Susanna, intermarried with Solomon Smith, residing in Bedford county, Catharine intermarried with John Stokes, residing in Cedar county, Iowa, Barbara, who was intermarried with John Devore, in Ohio, since dead, leaving issue two children, to wit, Hannah and Henry, residing in Ohio, and Adam Wolford who is dead, leaving issue three children, residing in Ohio, to wit, Josiah, Elizabeth and Simon Wolford, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Bedford, in and for said county of Bedford, on the first Monday, third day of September, A. D., 1860, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

And in testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said Court, at Bedford, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1860.

ATTEST: WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff. SAM'L H. TATE, Clerk.

## ESTATE OF NICHOLAS KEGG, DEC'D.

Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Bedford County, upon the Estate of Nicholas Kegg Esq. late of Juniata Township dec'd, all persons indebted to said Estate are here notified that they will be required to make immediate payment and those having claims against the Estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. GILLESPIE.

Juniata Tp., June 23d, '60.

## A SELECT SCHOOL

For teaching the primary and higher English branches, will be opened by the subscriber in the newly furnished and beautiful rooms of the Union School-House, on Monday, the 13th day of August next. No more pupils will be taken than can receive every attention.

TERMS.—From $2 to $5 per quarter, according to branches pursued. The patronage of the citizens of Bedford and the surrounding country, is respectfully solicited. Applications should be made immediately.

J. W. DICKERSON.

June 22d, 1860.

## NOTICE.—

The Pamphlet Laws for 1860 have been received, and are now ready for distribution.—Justices of the Peace and others entitled to them, will call at the Prothonotary's office, and procure a copy.

S. H. TATE.
July 20th, 1860. Prot.

MACCARONI, CHEESE, CRACKERS, CRYSTALIZED Fruit and Gum Candies for sale by
july20 A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

A LOT OF PURE MAPLE SUGAR, FOR SALE by
july20,'60. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

## THE CHAMPION BELT AWARDED TO J. REED & CO.

*FOR SELLING THE CHEAPEST AND BEST GOODS!*

The undersigned would inform their friends and customers, that they have just received from the Eastern cities, a large and well selected stock of

*SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,*

which they are determined to sell at the lowest "living" prices. All kinds of summer wear, from the finest to the commonest, ladies' dress goods of every description, fancy goods, and everything usually kept in dry goods stores (and, perhaps, something besides) groceries, queensware, &c., &c., can now be found at their store in every variety and assortment.

THEIR SHOE DEPARTMENT

is well supplied with the best stock that can be obtained. For style as well as durability, they cannot be surpassed in this line.

TERMS: Cheap for cash, or approved country produce, or six months credit to punctual dealers. Give us a call, and you shall be waited upon with pleasure.

J. REED & CO.

May 4th,'60.

**$2.50.** **$2.50.**

Pure Pearl Snow White Lead. Only $2.50 per keg of 25 lbs.

PAINT AND OIL
PAINT AND OIL
VARNISH.
VARNISH.
OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT.
OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT.
PAINT, ALL COLORS.
PAINT, ALL COLORS.
BRUSHES,
BRUSHES,

AT HARTLEY'S.
AT HARTLEY'S.

Hardware of all kinds. All articles Warranted as represented. Fair profits asked, but will not be undersold by any one. TERMS, AS AGREED UPON.

CASH BUYERS ALWAYS FAVORED.

Try Hartley before you send off for your Hardware, Iron, Nails or Paints. (April 6, 1860.)

SIMON L. SHAFER. ADAM FERGUSON

## EVERY DAY BRINGS SOMETHING NEW! ANOTHER NEW FIRM!!

FERGUSON & SHAFER, at the former stand of Ferguson & Manspeaker, are now ready to wait on old customers as well as new. They expect to sell very low for cash and produce, or to those who will foot up every six months. Their

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

And all other goods usually kept in stores, have been carefully selected, and bought at prices enabling them to sell at reduced rates. Their

SHOE DEPARTMENT,

contains every variety of shoes and boots for men, women and children.

They invite a fair share of the public patronage from their friends and the public, and particularly solicit the trade of their country friends, expecting to deal fairly with them and all others at ONE PRICE for every body. [April 27,'60.]

G. K. OSTER. SAMUEL CARN.

## OSTER & CARN.

**Cheap-side, Bedford, Pa.**

WE have the pleasure to announce to our friends, and customers, that we are now receiving an immense stock of New and Cheap

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

comprising medium styles, gay and plain DRESS GOODS, in part, silk foulards, poil de chevres, mohair plaids, ristoria cloth, poplins, lustres, brilliants challie de lains, pongees, chintzes, lawns, lavellas, de lains at 10, 12, 15, 18 and 25 cts, piles of Muslins by the piece and yard at 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 cts, pantaloon stuffs in great variety at 10, 12, 15, 18, and 25 cts, cloths, cassimeres and tweeds, cassinetts and jeans all colors, silk, satin and marseilles vestings, cottonades, linen ducks and drillings gents' new styles, shirts, collars, stocks, neck ties, hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, &c., marseilles and linen shirt fronts, fine shirt fronts at 12½ warranted not all linen.

HATS AND CAPS,

For the million, from 10 cents up, bonnets, bloomers and shakers, ribbons, ruches and flowers, very cheap.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Cheap as the cheapest. Glass, china and queensware.

Fresh supply of GROCERIES, superior green and black teas, prime Rio, La Guayra and Ceara coffee. Nice brown sugar at 8, 9 and 10 cts, baking molasses at 10 and 12 cts. per quart, best golden syrup at 18 and 20 cts per quart, Baker's cocoa, corn starch, extracts and spices of all kinds.

We invite every person to call and see. No trouble to show goods.

TERMS. } Prompt settlement by cash, produce or note every January.

April 27, 1860.

## MENGEL HOUSE, JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render hearty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Springs, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

Bedford, April 20, 1860.

## 1860. NEW GOODS. 1860.

THE undersigned have just received their usual supply of

*SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,*

and would respectfully invite all in search of real bargains to call and examine our stock and prices.

All kinds of country produce will be received for goods at cash prices.

TERMS:—Six months credit. Prompt settlements required by cash or note every January.

This system has given our customers every satisfaction; and sustained by their kind and continued patronage, we shall adhere to this rule strictly.

May 18. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

## BEDFORD COUNTY, ss.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to L. S. Sarah Grove, Executrix of the last will and testament of Simon Grove, late of Bedford county, deceased:

On petition of James Mullin, Guardian of the minor children of Jeremiah Grove, dec'd., and on motion of A. King, Esq., we command you that laying aside all business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person, before the Judges of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, at a court to be holden at Bedford on the first Monday third day of September next and show cause why you should not give security as executrix and why you should not settle an account of your administration on the estate of said dec'd.

Witness the HON. F. M. KIMMELL, ESQ. President of our said court, at Bedford, this 30th day of April, A. D. 1860.

ATTEST: WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff. SAML. H. TATE,

June 22d, 1860.

## Bedford Hotel.

AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

## D. BORDER,

CLOCK & WATCH MAKER,

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855

## Iron City College

**CHEAPEST! BEST!! LARGEST!!!**

**$35.00**

Pays for Tuition in Single and Double Entry Book Keeping, Commercial Arithmetic and Lectures.

*BOARD 8 WEEKS* $20, *STATIONARY* $7. *ENTIRE EXPENSES* $62.

Usual time from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating, is guaranteed competent to manage the books of any business, and qualified to earn a salary of from

**$500 to $1000**

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.

First Premiums for Best Business Writing for 1856, received at Pittsburg, Philadelphia and Ohio State Fairs. Also, at the principal Fairs of the Union for the past four years.

☞Ministers' Sons received at half price.

For Circulars, Specimens and Embellished Views of the College, inclose five letter stamps to

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.

Jan 13, 1860.

## GOOD NEWS! THE TRAIN HAS ARRIVED!

J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO., have received a very LARGE, WELL SELECTED AND CHEAP stock of

*SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,*

which they are determined to sell cheap; consisting, in part, of Black and Fancy Silks, Sombazines, Delaines, Shawls, Calicoes, Flannels, Ginghams, Muslins, White Goods, &c. ALSO, Men's Wear of all descriptions, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinwetts, Teeds, Jeans, Cord Drillings, Clothing, &c.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS & CAPS.



A very large assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes, all prices, sizes and qualities; and Hats and Caps to suit all.

ALSO, A large assortment of Queensware, and Cardware, Single and Double Carpet chain, Fleece Hotton, Carpets, &c.

*GROCERIES!*

This department is supplied with the very choicest articles that can be had in the market, and as cheap as can be had anywhere, consisting in part, of prime Rio Coffee, Sugar, all kinds and prices, Syrup and Molasses, Black and Green Teas, Spices, Rice, Tobacco, Segars, Corn-starch, Dye-stuffs, Cocoa, Starch, Cheese, Ginger, Candles, Mustard, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Fish, &c., &c. Thankful for past favors they hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

To Cash Buyers and to persons of undoubted standing, who are willing to settle once a year, Great Bargains will be given. Call and see.

J. M. SHOEMAKER & Co.

March 30, 1860.

## BEDFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE

REV. JOHN LYON, } PRINCIPALS.
T. LYTTLETON LYON, A. M., }

THE Summer session of this institution will open on Friday, the 4th day of May 1860.

It is the design of the Principals, to make this Academy, in all respects, a first class Institution, for the thorough instruction of youth of both sexes, and to prepare them for any profession or position in life.

The high moral and scientific tone of the school is well known to this community, and a strict discipline will be enforced.

A few boys, (the number is limited to ten,) will be received into the family of the Principals, as boarders.

The beauty of the scenery and the salubrity of the climate render Bedford a most desirable location for such a school.

Persons from abroad, visiting at the Springs, can be near their children during the summer.

It is desirable that pupils should enter at the commencement of the session, and no pupil will be received for less than one quarter.

TERMS. } $200 per year, including boarding, washing, fuel, light, and Tuition in all the branches.

Per Quarter. } Terms for day scholars: $6.—English Branches. $7.50, Classical do &c.

June 10,'59.

## BEST! CHEAPEST!! COMMERCIAL SCHOOL IN THE LAND!!!

W. P. TOTTEN, desires to inform the public that he has just opened a commercial department in the Allegheny Male and Female Seminary. He would respectfully advise the community that Book keeping, ornamental Penmanship, Card Writing and everything pertaining to a commercial education are now taught in the above named Institution. Tuition for single entry and farmer's set $2.50. Double entry and Mechanic's set, $4.50 per quarter, with the advantage of all the lectures.—Enter at any time.—Diplomas awarded at the completion of a full course.

June 1, 1860.

## UNITED STATES HOTEL,

*S. E. Cor. 11th & Market Sts.,* PHILADELPHIA

W. KANAGA, } PROPRIETORS.
M. McVEY, }

Feb. 3, 1860.

## Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,

**RAINSBURG, Pa.**

FACULTY.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.
Wm. S. Smith, Prof. of Mathematics.
Jas. H. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
Rev. B. F. Stevens, Lecturer on Moral Philosophy &c.
Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Grammar &c.
Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy &c.
Mrs. E. V. Osborne, Preceptress, Teacher of Drawing French, Botany &c.
B. F. Drott, Prof. of Instrumental Music.

Price of Tuition for term of 11 weeks.

| | |
|---|---|
| Common English Branches | $3 25 |
| Higher Branches, including common, each | 80 |
| Latin and Greek, each | 2 00 |
| German and French, each | 2 50 |
| Book-keeping and Commercial calculations | 1 50 |

ORNAMENTAL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Drawing | 2 50 |
| Colored crayon, and water colors, each | 3 00 |
| Oil painting | 5 00 |
| Hair and wax flowers, each | 3 00 |
| Pellis work | 3 00 |
| Embroidery | 1 50 |
| Piano music, with use of instrument | 10 00 |

Board $1 75 per week including room rent, fuel, furniture &c. This is one of the best, and cheapest institutions in the country. The whole expense per term need not be more than twenty-five dollars.—Second Quarter of summer session commences April the 5th, 1860.

Teachers will be instructed free of charge in the Normal Department.

For particulars, address the Principal.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.
Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 22, 1859.

## DRUGS AND BOOKS

**H. C. REAMER,**
**Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.**

*(At the Stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C Reamer.)*

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnish tine, Window Glass, Glassware



received, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonics, Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

## UNION HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he still keeps the Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all friends and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

☞Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.

June 3, 1859.

## WASHINGTON HOUSE, BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 30th, 1860.

## J. W. SCOTT.

*(Late of the firm of Winchester & Scott.)*

**Gentlemen's Furnishing Store and SHIRT MANUFACTORY,**

*No. 814 Chestnut Street,*

(Nearly opposite the GIRARD HOUSE,)

*PHILADELPHIA.*

J. W. SCOTT, would respectfully call the attention of his former friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guarantied. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS.

October, 8, 1859-1y.

## FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE.

Three tracts of very choice farm land, containing 160 acres in each tract, situate on the Illinois Centrla R. R. in Champaign co., State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and 1 mile from Rentual Station on said road. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never failing pond of water. The city of Urbana contains a population of 3000. Champaign is the greatest wheat growing country in the State.

Address, F. C. REAMER,
Bedford, Pa.

## Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

## GREAT WESTERN INS. & TRUST COMPANY.

Capital and available assets, over $300,000 Fire, Inland and Marine Cargo risks taken on the most favorable terms.

C. C. LATHROP, Pres't.
JAMES WRIGHT, Sec'y.
[aug. 15, '59.] JOHN P. REED, Agent.

## FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Aschom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best Eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASCHOM.

Nov. 11, 1859

## GROCERY AND CONFECTIONARY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, breeelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Lime White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17,'59.-1y.

## BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

*GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING* MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufactur Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford.
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

## MANHOOD.

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.

*Just Published, in a sealed Envelope,*

On the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, and Mental and Physical Incapacity.

BY ROB. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.,
Author of "The Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without Medicine and without dangerous Surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, M. D., 189 first Avenue, New York Post Box 4586.

Jan. 2,1860.

## TWO MILL OWNERS!—

S. D. BROAD has made Schellsburg his permanent residence, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Mill Wright line, on the most approved and durable plans, and reasonable terms.

He has on hand the most improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Brushes, Anchor Bolting Cloths, both new and old, at city prices. Mill Bars can be procured from him and shipped to any point.

Also—Agent for McCormick's Reaper and Mower for Bedford and Blair Counties.

S. D. BROAD.

Schellsburg, Bedford Co., } March 4, 1859. }

## American Life Insurance & Trust Co.

CAPITAL Stock, $500,000.

COMPANY'S BUILDING, WALNUT STREET, S. E. CORNER OF FOURTH, PHILADELPHIA.

LIFE insurance at the usual mutual rates, at about 20 per cent less, or at total abstinence rates, at the lowest in the world.

J. C. SIMS, Secretary. A. WHILLDIN, President.

JOHN J. SCHELL, Agent,
Jan. 27, 1860. Bedford, Pa.

## BEDFORD COUNTY MAP.

I Will make a directory map of Bedford County from actual surveys, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be raised to justify me in the enterprise.

The map will be large and well finished and will show the location of all the public roads streams, boundary lines, towns, villages, Hotels, Churches, School Houses, Post Offices, stores, grist mills, saw mills &c., &c., and will contain the names of all the property holders, and show the busines that almost each one is engaged in. I will put on the same sheet maps of all the towns and large villages, also tables and statistics of the County and (if taken in time) the census of 1860. Pains will be taken to make it as reliable as any Map in the State.

July 1,'59. EDW'D. L. WALKER.

## SAVE COSTS!—

All persons still indebted to the firm of OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN, by Account or Note, are respectfully, yet most earnestly asked to make immediate payment, and thus save cost. The Books, Notes and effects of the firm are in the hands of Oster & Carn.

After the 1st day of August, 1860, cost will be added, without further notice, except by special agreement.

June 8, 1860.-2m.

## NOTICE.—

Whereas a certain Margery Menges of Napier tp., Bedford county, claims to be my wedded wife, I hereby notify the public that such is not the fact; that she never stood in any such relation to me, nor does she now; and I caution all persons against harboring her, or dealing with her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting.

G. W. SIGLER.

Bedford Tp., June 22d.

## DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.

Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

☞On East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL

## REED, RUPP & SCHELL.

**BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,**

**BEDFORD, PENN'A.**

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| HON. JOB MANN, | Bedford, | Pa. |
| " JOHN CESSNA, | " | " |
| JOHN MOWER, | " | " |
| R. FORWARD, | Somerset, | " |
| BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co., | Phil | " |
| J. WATT & Co., | Pittsbur | " |
| J. W. CURLEY, & Co., | | " |

## Commonwealth Insurance Company.

UNION BUILDINGS, THIRD STREET,

HARRISBURG, PA.

CHARTERED CAPITAL, $300,000.

Insure buildings or other property against loss or damage by Fire.

—ALSO—

AGAINST PERILS OF THE SEA, INLAND NAVIGATIN & TRANSPORTATION.

DIRECTORS:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| SIMON CAMERON, | GEO. M. LAUMAN, | WM. DOCK, |
| JAMES FOX, | GEO. BERGNER, | BENJ. PARKE, |
| WM. H. KEPNER, | A. B. WARFORD, | W. F. MUREY, |
| F. K. BOAS, | J. H. BERRYHILL, | W. F. PACKER, |
| ELI SHAFER. | | |

OFFICERS:

SIMON CAMERON, President.
BENJAMIN PARKE, Vice-President.
S. S. CARRIER, Secretary.
J. W. LINGENFELTER, Agent, Bedford, Pa. Office on Juliana Street.

Oct. 21, 1859.-1y.

## Pennsylvania Insurance Company

**OF PITTSBURGH,**

OFFICE, NO 63 FOURTH STREET.

Capital And Surplus over $150,000.00.

DIRECTORS.

Jacob Painter, C. A. Colton, N. Voeghtly.
Rody Patterson, A. A. Carrier, I. G. Sproul.
Henry Sproul, A. J. Jones, G. W. Smith.
W. Hampton, Rob't Patrick, J. H. Hopkins.

This Compaay has paid losses from the date of its incorporation in 1854, up to May, 1859, to amount of $302,835, 07, in addition to regular semi-annual Dividends of from 5 to 15 per cent affording evidence of its stability and usefulness.

LOSSES LIBERALLY ADJUSTED, AND PROMPTLY PAID.

A. A. CARRIER, Pres't. I. G. SPROUL, Sec'y.
J. J. Lingenfelter, Agent. Office at Bedford Pa.
September 2, 1859.-1yr.

## CESSNA & SHANNON—

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

## JOHN P. REED—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

*Respectfully tenders his services to the Public*

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

## O. H. GAITHER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BELFORD, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Pitt street, two doors east of the Gazette office. He will also attend to any surveying business that may be entrusted to him. [Nov. 4, '59.]

## J. C. DICKEN—

Attorney at Law, Pittsburg, Pa.

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

July 1, 1859.-1y.

## JOHN BORDER—

GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.

## SAMUEL KETTERMAN—

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.-tf.

## MANN & SPANG—

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN
Aug. 1, 1859. G. H. SPANG.

## J. W. LINGENFELTER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND LAND SURVEYOR.

*Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.*

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.

☞Office three doors North of the "Inquirer" Office.

## DR. B. F. HARRY—

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

Aug. 1, 1859.

## DR. F. C. REAMER—

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Aug. 1, 1859.

## DR. J. K. BERKEBILE,

**St. Clairsville,**

**BEDFORD CO., PA.,**

Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens that place and vicinity. [jan 13, 1860]

## TO BUILDERS.—

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths.—Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedfod County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice. F. D. BEEGLE.